

The Bismarck Tribune.

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TRIBUNE TWINKLES.

THE female giraffe has a tongue seventeen inches long, but she can't talk.

PECK's bad boy has married and settled down, and the groceryman is disconsolate.

KENTUCKY girls wear red roses for ornaments to harmonize with the noses of their escorts.

It is rumored that Dr. Mary Walker rides a bicycle. The afflicted vehicle is entitled to wide spread sympathy.

O'DONOVAN RUSSA has at last publicly denied that he is responsible for the late earthquake in England, but nobody believes him.

WHAT color does a negro turn when attacked with the scarlet fever. A suitable reward is offered for the first correct answer.

SENATOR EDMUNDS is baldheaded and has the dyspepsia, and yet some persons think he would be an ornament in the presidential chair.

BOSTON POST: Fred Douglass has been disowned by one of his cousins. This shows that an Ethiopian can change his kin if he wishes to.

SECRETARY LINCOLN parts his beard in the middle. This is distressing, but we must not censure him too severely. We all have our faults.

PHILADELPHIA CHRONICLE-HERALD: A book-keeper should be a good slight-of-hand performer, as he is so closely connected with ledger do-main.

A NEW JERSEY woman aged 84, has just died from the effects of tight lacing. Here is a whole sermon boiled down into a meek, unobtrusive lie.

DR. BEAN, of Chelsea, Mass., weighs 443 pounds. A wise providence located him in the east to keep the continent balanced against David Davis in the west.

A NEW YORK lady has a book in print entitled: "Reminiscences of a Bedbug." It will be a tale of blood and midnight carnage, but will deal only with naked facts.

CARL SCHULZ will soon start on a lecture tour through New England, and the people all along his proposed route are locking up their pianos and throwing away the keys.

WHEN an editor successfully lures a \$20 gold piece from his wife, should he be called a "gold beater" or "wife beater"?—Exchange. Neither he should be called a wonderful strategist.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says: "When we get to heaven no doubt there will be great surprises for nearly all of us." Our greatest surprise will be how the deuce we got there, won't it, Henry?

KING ALFONSO has insured his life. He had not the least desire to do so but got tired boarding the agent who tackled him last fall and has camped on the premises and pushed his claim ever since.

A man and his wife in Cohoes, one morning came heavily to blows; They tore and they ripped; But which of them whipped There's nobody knows in Cohoes. Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE Khedive of Egypt says he is sadly in need of \$10,000,000. What security can you offer, Mr. Khediv, and for what length of time do you want the funds? Please answer fully by mail.

IN India girls cannot marry until they are twenty-five. This is not published as a humorous item, but simply to show the dear creatures of this favored land how thankful they ought to be that they chose America for a birthplace.

THE white elephant got into Barnum's waste basket the other day and ate a number of the poems written on his sacred self, and was soon afterwards taken very sick. The affair for some no doubt plausible reason creates no surprise in newspaper circles.

EASTERN belles now use an invisible lip ointment flavored with honey. When adulteration has crept into kisses, isn't it about time for you to sound your trumpet, Mr. Gabriel, and shut down operations in this wicked, wicked world? Toot her, right now.

DELEGATES daily are dancing and prancing. In time to the tune that their pet organs play. While the coy candidates shyly are glancing Upon their supporters so sanguine and gay. Sweet is the music that colors all contention, And bright are the hopes of the man not bereft Of his chance to control the Chicago convention; But cold is the day when his candidate's left. —New York Journal.

BARNUM has received over 600 poems on the white elephant, and they continue to come in by every mail. The only blessing we can squeeze out of the matter lies in the fact that the occupation attracts the attention of a host of rhyme assassins from the newspapers for the time being.

"How thinly-clad those women look! Perhaps they call this weather Spring, And just because it's April think Straw hats and light-weight coats the thing. I wouldn't risk my health like that, I want some clothing on my back; Spring doesn't come till I'm in May." N. B.—She owns a sealskin sacque. —N. Y. Journal.

HAWKEYE: "I hope," she said to the new boy in school, "that you do not indulge in the wicked and filthy habit of smoking cigars?" "Naw," replied the boy in a burst of proud disdain; "gimme a clay pipe and some nigger head tobacco when you want me to enjoy comfort. None o' your fancy smokes for me." And then she knew that the new boy used to clerk on a raft.

DOWN in Pennsylvania they have sociables when you can kiss all the girls you want to at five cents apiece. A fellow can have lots of fun on a dollar down there.—Bismarck Tribune. A fellow doesn't want to kiss many of them, though. Let him once get started kissing a Pennsylvania girl and he never lets up until his money is all gone.—Philadelphia Call.

And after he is broke she would probably trust him for a few final smacks, wouldn't she?

LOVELINESS OF LAZINESS.

'Tis sweet to lie in laziness,
When sunbeams peer above the dawn
And peep in golden beams
Through little chinks in curtains drawn.
'Tis sweet to lie with curtains drawn.
Aye, then to drowse, and then to doze,
And then to dream a dainty dream.
In fancy's lap is to repose
As gently as the golden beam
Of morning breaks the wrap repose
To charm it with a dream and doze!

A moment this of regal bliss,
In dawn, and dream and laziness,
When hopes embrace and visions kiss
In momentary madness.
Ideal, real, regal bliss!
In lazy, hazy madness!
—Philadelphia Call.

HE looked her fully in the eye, then turned his head away; The question took him unawares, alas! what could he say? For though he liked to flirt with her, and praise each golden curl, Within his heart another reigned—a far more charming girl. And so to cut the subject short, said he: "Dear, if you choose, You can say that I proposed to you, and you thought best to refuse!" —Chicago Sun.

DURING church services in an eastern college last Sunday, a revolver in the hip pocket of a student went off and created considerable excitement. The president of the college severely censured the students for handling their revolvers in church, and said if such an affair should occur again he would order that all pistols shall be left in rooms during church hours.

PREACHER

Beecher,
Setting up to be a teacher
Without heaven,
Says that heaven
Full of women is, and will be;
That 'tis so, and so will still be.
But, O Beecher,
Rotund teacher!
Have you not observed that Hades
Rhymes no word so well as "ladies?"
—Louisville Courier Journal.

TOPEKA LANCE: Mr. Capel, the lecturer who came over here to talk this country to death, is reported to have lost his voice, and is therefore compelled to retire from the field. This is a terrible warning and should be posted in prominent places all over Europe.

A NUMBER of cases of mumps have appeared in Haron. Some of the residents are cruel enough to assert that the disease is but an epidemic of cheek left there by the delegates to the convention.

LIVES of editors remind us
We may toil till end of time,
And departing leave behind us
But an old and battered dime.

EMERY STORRS, of Chicago, a pronounced Logan man, admits that there is no show for the son of the sucker state, and believes that Logan has an understanding with Blaine.

SOME one suggests that Brown, the mind reader, be sent to interview Mr. Tilden. The very thought of such a thing would scare the fear old gentleman into the woods.

LAWRENCE BARRETT runs a house in a fashionable quarter in London at \$350 a week, and gives notable spreads. Larry is putting on more style than an editorial prince.

DULUTH TRIBUNE: An Athens, Georgia, lawyer defended a narrow gauge railroad in a suit and all that he got in payment for his services was the road itself.

A MASSACHUSETTS printer has given \$30,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association. Very few printers give their money away like that.

THE Second U. S. cavalry, for ten years located in Dakota, has been ordered to the Pacific coast, and will be succeeded by the First cavalry.

AN eastern paper conveys the information that the spring boil is now blushing. The assertion was written in a humorous vein.

THERE were 257 deaths from cholera at Calcutta last week. The watermelon season has not yet begun in this northern latitude.

IT is announced that Charles Reade left an autobiography. A man never yet went on a journey without forgetting something.

WHEN you get tired paying board to Pennsylvania and go into the insane asylum. You can live there for two dollars a week.

THE latest racket is for actresses to pray before going on the stage. When they come off they swear at the light house.

IT costs but a shilling to hear Oscar Wilde lecture this season, but even that seems to be a useless waste of money.

FRANK JAMES is next billed for trial in Cooper county, Mo., with a number of dates ahead for future engagements.

ERIE, Pa., has an insane man who imagines he is imbued with the spirit of Nebuchadnezzar.

A MAGAZINE writer asks if talk is dying out. He should have attended the Haron convention.

A BROTHER of Judge Hanna, a leading politician of Indiana, is to be hung in Montana.

TEN per cent of the immigrants who landed at New York last week were MORMONS.

A MEDICAL journal states that the average Chinese baby weighs but five pounds.

WASHINGTON territory democrats are for the old ticket, Tilden and Hendricks.

THE dark horse is beginning to feel his oats.

THERE are 13,686 negro voters in Illinois.

SIGNS of the times.—"Bock Beer."

FOR BLAINE.

The Minnesota Republican Convention at St. Paul Endorse the Plumed Knight of Maine.

Washington Territory Instructs for Arthur While Oregon Stands Solid for Blaine.

"Maryland, My Maryland," and Colorado Join the Stalwart Army of Blainites.

The Papers Endorsing Col. Lounsberry for Governor of Dakota Submitted to the President.

The Minnesota Convention.

ST. PAUL, May 1.—The republican state convention was called to order shortly after noon, by Gen. R. N. McLaren, chairman of the state committee, and Gen. M. D. Flower, secretary of the committee, read the call. Mr. Searles, of Stearns county, nominated Gen. J. B. Sanborn, of Ramsey county, for chairman, and Gen. Netting of Faribault, presented the name of Gen. Z. B. Clarke. A call of the committee resulted: Z. B. Clarke, 157; J. B. Sanborn, 113. Mr. Clarke was called to the platform amid great applause. Clarke spoke briefly, thanking the convention for the honor, and bespeaking harmony and Blaine's support. Blaine's name was received with cheers. H. A. Castle was chosen secretary. The chair was authorized to name a committee on credentials, on platform and on permanent organization. H. L. Gordon was made chairman of the committee on credentials; S. B. Randall, chairman of the committee on platform, and R. B. Langdon, chairman of the committee on permanent organization. In order to give all the committees time to prepare their reports, the convention adjourned until 2:30 p. m.

The convention reassembled at 3 p. m. Gen. McLaren, by the secretary's permission, stated that rooms had been secured at the Grand Pacific hotel, in Chicago, for the Minnesota delegates and alternates.

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The committee on credentials made a report which was unanimously adopted. The temporary organization was then made permanent and the committee on resolutions presented a platform which was unanimously adopted, and which, among other things, declares anew the adherence of Minnesota republicans to the principles heretofore proclaimed by them, and which have received the approval of the people of the United States in six successful presidential elections; believe in national supremacy of the government; believe in free ballot, and an honest count; advocate tariff laws which, while furnishing necessary revenue, shall favor labor and the industrial enterprises of the country and not assault them; believe in gold and silver standard and continued coinage of these metals, and favors the issuance by the treasury of gold and silver certificates equal in amount to the gold and silver in the treasury, on the basis of its intrinsic value; favors the restriction of the power of congress over legal tender money of the country, by such amendments to the constitution as will guarantee that only full legal tender money coined in time of peace shall be of gold and silver possessing equal intrinsic value; rejoice at the improvements in civil service, which has been accomplished through laws enacted by the republican congress, and faithfully executed by a republican president in spite of the persistent opposition of the democratic party, and insist that the practical administrative reforms already gained shall be continued; endorse the administration of President Arthur; declare that Hon. James G. Blaine is the choice of a large majority of the republicans of Minnesota, who, however, will stand by the nominees of the republican convention, whoever they may be; demand the nomination of a man upon whom all republicans can unite; believe the basis of representation is unjust and suggest to the coming national committee that hereafter the basis be upon the republican votes cast for president last preceding presidential election.

THE DELEGATES.

N. G. Ward moved that C. K. Davis be elected a delegate at large by acclamation. Mr. Fletcher, of Hennepin, in a short speech, objected to the name of Governor Davis being mentioned first. He stated that as the republicans of the nation had honored Mr. Sabin and his state by making him the executive head of the party, that it was not fitting that Sabin should be sent to Chicago as second to any man. The friends of Mr. Davis yielded and Sabin and Davis were elected. Considerable discussion then ensued upon the election of two other delegates at large and Col. Graves, of Duluth was elected as one. Discussion then arose as to whether O. B. Gould was a good Blaine man. He declared himself and Mark H. Dunnell then took the stand and in a neat speech declared himself for Blaine as long as there was any show for his nomination. S. D. Peterson also declared himself a Blaine man and the ballot was taken resulting as follows: Dunnell 89, Peterson 47 and Gould 133. Next ballot stood, Gould, 150 votes and Dunnell 115. The alternates chosen were C. D. Wright, W. E. Ward, James A. James and L. P. Fluke.

THE STATE ELECTORS.

As reported by the committee are—Charles F. Kindred, J. D. Allen, W. B. Dean, L. O. Harpe, A. D. Perkins and Peter Raman. As Charles F. Kindred, one of the electors, is president of a national bank, the associated press reporter asked him this evening what course he would pursue. He stated he would resign all national bank connections at once.

Ex-Gov. Davis and Gen. Averill this evening stated that the delegation to Chicago would stand on first ballot, Blaine 10 and Edmunds 4.

This count gives all the delegates at large to Blaine.

Let Them Hang.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 1.—Last night news reached here, that Scott Hill, Brown Hill and Charlie Shurlock, who fatally shot A. J. Woods and instantly killed his son, Calvin, a young man 18 years old, near St. Albans, this county, last Monday night, had been caught. The Hill boys were taken a mile from town and hung to an elm tree by a mob of nearly five hundred men who were unmasked. The mob sent for Rev. Stumph who questioned the desperadoes as to their crime. Scott Hill confessed he and Jack Dodson on last Saturday night visited the house of ex-Sheriff Atkins of Boone county and demanded his money, which was refused. Hill then shot him and left him for dead, and two of the robbers went to the Shurlock residence. On Monday, two of the Hills and Shurlock visited Woods residence where they expected to secure two thousand five hundred dollars. They blacked their faces and entered the house. Then demanded the money but were refused, and one of the robbers was knocked down by old man Woods, who was shot three times by the robbers. One bullet entered Woods back, the other two striking him in the face and neck. The robbers were then shot at several times by Miss Woods, who had been attracted to her father's room. The villains could not stand the fire and fled. They saw young Woods going across the field and believed he was going after help. Scott Hill said he shot at young Woods fifty yards from where he was found a few hours later with a bullet through his heart. After the confession Rev. Stumph was asked to pray. When the religious services were over, stout men took hold of the ropes and pulled the bodies of the two Hills three feet clear of the ground, fastened the ropes and returned to the village, leaving the bodies dangling in the air. Shurlock was rescued from the mob and brought to this city this morning, where he is in jail. Much excitement prevails here, and in St. Albans it is feared a mob will make an effort to hang him. Shurlock's confession is substantially the same as Scott Hill's statement, but adds that he did not take part in the shooting. The band is composed of over one hundred members, who have sworn to protect each other. He says he and the Hills have been operating for two years and have killed four men and wounded several. He has a wife and children and his home was the meeting place of the band. The robbers were identified by Miss Woods. Shurlock had lived a number of years near Woods and knew he had money in the house.

Colorado for Blaine.

DENVER, May 1.—Republican state convention organized this morning. A high compliment was paid to President Arthur and Secretary Teller. The convention unanimously elected the following delegates: Judge Elbert, C. O. Davis, Gen'l Hamill, A. L. Emigh, A. Gallett and P. F. Cawell. The delegation was uninstructed, but each in a speech pledged himself to support Blaine, and a strong Blaine resolution was adopted.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In the criminal court today Kellogg's case was submitted to the jury, and a verdict not guilty promptly rendered. In the senate today, a bill was reported favorably and placed on the calendar by Dolph, of the committee on commerce, to provide for aid in construction, and to regulate the operation of a ship canal between Lake Union and Puget Sound, Washington territory.

Maryland for Blaine.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., May 1.—The state republican convention was held here today. The platform endorses the administration of President Arthur. A resolution was adopted declaring that Hon. Jas. G. Blaine is the choice of the republicans of Maryland. Congressman Alton, L. N. Phillips, Col. Jas. Wallace and Senator Hudson was elected delegates at large.

Circus Riot.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 1.—At the exhibition of Wallace & Co.'s circus in Montpelier, Blackford county, Ind., last night, a riotous demonstration on the part of the rough element of the town and county was indulged in, and several shots were fired. Joseph Streets, a farmer, unharmed, was fatally shot. No arrests, and no blame is attached to the circus men.

Speedy Vengeance.

KANSAS CITY, May 1.—The Star's Harper Kansas, special says the report has been received from Medicine Lodge that the four bank robbers were captured and placed in jail, and that a mob broke in, shot one dead and took the other three out and hanged them. Payne, the bank president, is dying.

North Carolina for Arthur.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 1.—Full attendance at the republican state convention. The indications point to the nomination of Hark, liberal, for governor, and the election of Arthur delegates to Chicago.

More Gold.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 1.—Gold in large quantities has been discovered in the township of Kaldor, forty miles from this city. Considerable dust has been brought here.

Wyoming for Arthur.

EVANSTON, Wyoming, May 1.—The republican territorial convention held here today, chose J. W. Weldman and James Franco delegates to the national convention. They favor Arthur.

Lounsberry's Papers.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Papers recommending the appointment of Col. Lounsberry, of Bismarck, as governor of Dakota were handed the President today.

Telegraph Ticks.

With imposing ceremonies ground for the Dakota university at Mitchell, was broken yesterday.

The flag ship Thetis, of the Greeley expedition, sailed yesterday from New York. Secre-

taries Chandler and Lincoln and General Hancock accompanied her to Sandy Hook.

Fifty workmen were buried by a falling wall in London yesterday. Many were killed and injured.

Ex-Comptroller John Jay Knox has been elected president of the National Bank of the Republic, New York.

At the base ball match in Cincinnati yesterday, the pavilion stand gave away and a dozen persons were seriously injured.

Navigation at Duluth has been resumed. The ice moved away from the shore yesterday. Log driving has also commenced on the St. Louis river.

At Denver over 500 men employed in the Union Pacific shops struck yesterday on account of the cut of 10 to 15 per cent in wages. The strike will probably extend along the line.

The republican state convention in Kentucky had a lively time yesterday and up to a late hour last night was wrangling over majority and minority reports of the committee on credentials. Blaine contestants were ruled out in the fifth district.

A Victoria B. C. special says: The mails from that point for the east and Europe never have reached their destination, and it is believed they have been robbed on the Northern Pacific. Last December two mails from Canada and Europe were robbed.

Caved Building.

ST. PAUL, May 1.—This morning a bulge was noticed in one of the outer walls of the building occupied by J. Oppenheim & Co., wholesale milliners, and a portion of the wall fell. Later in the day a gap of twenty feet wide, extending from the ground to the roof, fell with a crash. The building was built of limestone about ten years ago. Excavating on an adjoining lot is supposed to be the cause. The stock of goods inside was damaged to the extent of \$25,000.

The G. A. R.

SIOUX FALLS, April 29.—The department of Dakota, of the Grand Army of the Republic, are holding a two days encampment. Thirty posts are represented by seventy-five delegates. Among the resolutions adopted, was one unanimously condemning Fitz John Porter, and another endorsing Senator Logan as a soldier's friend. The meeting is a remarkable success in every particular.

Oregon for Blaine.

PORTLAND, May 1.—The republican state convention resumed its labors this morning, and they elected the following delegates to Chicago: Senator J. N. Dolph, J. T. Apperson, J. M. Swift, O. N. Denney, W. J. McConnell and A. G. Harvey. They are instructed for Blaine.

No Prohibition Wanted.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—In the assembly the bill adding an article to the state constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors was lost today, 60 against 63.

Steamer Burned.

PORTLAND, Me., April 29.—Steamer Falmouth of the International line burned. Three men burned to death. Loss \$175,000.

Adulterated Tea Seized.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Four hundred and fifty chests of adulterated tea were seized today on the steamer France, from London.

MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE: It is related of Judge Cornelius S. Palmer, of the Dakota bench, that at the time of the rebellion, being then quite young, he was anxious to join the union army. His parents were, however, opposed to his doing so. At the same time his brother, Simon M. Palmer, had enlisted, and was preparing to leave home. When the day arrived for Simon's departure he set off in a wagon to go to the rendezvous with Cornelius as a driver. Simon's heart was touched with regret at the sorrow of his parents, in parting with him, and the future judge noticing this said to his brother: "Simon, if you'll exchange clothes with me I'll go to the army for you, fill your place, answer to your name and fill your term." A quick exchange of clothes was made; Cornelius served Simon's year and answered to his name. So Judge Palmer served as a private soldier in the army, but his own name is not on the records.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN: Mr. Blaine has already at least two-thirds of the delegates to Chicago from states which are expected to give republican votes in the electoral college. Mr. Arthur stands next to Blaine in the number of delegates pledged to him. At least two-thirds of these latter are from states which are not expected to cast an electoral vote for the republican nominee. If he is defeated it will be through the votes of the rotten boroughs of the south. It is nearly certain that if he fails Mr. Arthur will be nominated by the office holders who go up as delegates from the states where the republican party gets nearly all its votes from negroes. It is in this manner the people of the republican states will be dictated to by a lot of irresponsible pap suckers serving the master who feeds them.

CHICAGO, special telegram: Judge J. Tracy, president, and C. J. Ives, vice president of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road, arrived here from Cedar Rapids today, and held a conference with Vice President H. Haight and General Superintendent C. O. Wheeler, of the Northwestern road, in reference to several matters relating to their interests and connections. These gentlemen spoke enthusiastically over the proposed extension of their line in the direction of Bismarck, Dakota. The exact objective point has not yet been decided upon. All the preliminaries have been made by the engineers. They have gone over the line carefully, and exactly located one-half of it. All the contracts for the construction of the line have been made, and when the actual work is begun it will be rapidly pushed to completion. It is claimed that when this line is completed it will, in connection with the Rock Island road, form the shortest route from here to Bismarck.

Mr. W. W. Sheed, 1110 Maryland avenue, Washington, D. T., says the effects of St. Jacobs Oil in the cure of neuralgia is the most wonderful that ever came under his notice. It is magical.

The Bismarck Tribune.

THE HURON CONVENTION.

The downfall of Hugh J. Campbell and the Yankton ring at the Huron convention meets with no more emphatic approval in North than in South Dakota. Although Pettigrew was slain, because of the combination in which he participated, still the political annihilation of his enemy Campbell serves as a sort of panacea for his own lacerated feelings and in one sense of the word he is glad. Politics makes strange bed-fellows, and probably the most curious ever formed was that of Pettigrew, Campbell, Dr. Harding and Winship in the same cradle. Each hates the other, the extent of which is probably now only equalled by the hatred of each toward himself. Pettigrew based his calculations upon promises of goods which in the fullness of time could not be delivered. Walsh and Traill counties were only for the Pettigrew-Campbell combination to the extent of seating the Winship delegation from Grand Forks. This accomplished, Winship's influence vanished and the counties in question stood solid for North Dakota and her South Dakota allies.

It is well that the opposition obtained control of the preliminary organization, for had it not, they would have bolted and Dakota would have been humiliated at Chicago by the presence of contesting delegations. It is believed that the Campbell-Pettigrew faction, upon learning the strength and programme of the Blaine combination decided to bolt and that the hatching of the excuse for Mr. Caldwell, of Sioux Falls, to call the convention to order was simply a scheme to cover the diabolical intent. Secretary Edwards had a strong point from the fact that the convention was called by the territorial committee, with himself as secretary and that it had assembled under no other call. It was an exciting scene to see two presidents and two secretaries endeavoring to perform their duties in the interest of their respective constituents at the same time. A hundred delegates were on their feet and an eager audience held their breath, wondering what would come next.

John H. King, of heart's blood fame, was the chairman chosen by the Campbell-Pettigrew crowd, and Hon. J. O. B. Seobey, of Brookings, was the choice of the North Dakota combination. Both endeavored to be heard, but all was pandemonium. It was in the midst of this turbulent scene that the Rev. J. B. Pomeroy appeared, and in a short but fervent prayer invoked the blessings of God and the peaceful adjustment of the existing differences. If prayer was ever answered that one was. A roll call of counties on the question as to which should be temporary president was agreed to, and resulted in the selection of Mr. King, whereupon the joy of the Campbellites knew no bounds. Messrs. Eddy of Watertown, and Sullivan, of Aurora, were selected as secretaries, and the Campbell-Pettigrew programme of selecting committees proceeded uninterrupted.

Adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock until 7, to allow the Campbell committee on credentials, with Mr. Pettigrew as chairman, to make up its report.

Not until near midnight did the committee get ready to report, and when it did Mr. Gamble, of Yankton, moved that it be adopted and the committee dismissed. Mr. Campbell seconded the motion. It was getting late and he knew the convention must be tired and anxious to get through, but when he saw the magnificent supply of sandwiches and other eatables launched on the side of the house, most populous with North Dakotians, he began to mistrust something wrong, and when Judge Bennett, of Clark county, arose and moved an amendment that the report be received, committee discharged, and the contested cases considered seriatim, there was a general fustling among the Campbellites and the disciples of Pettigrew—a sort of feeling of uncertainty and wonderment. A roll call of counties was demanded, which resulted in favor of the amendment.

Work then began upon the contested cases. Although the Winship delegation was pledged to the Yankton ring, yet it was necessary to seat them, as Traill and Walsh counties were instructed to sustain Winship, and the strength of these two counties was necessary for success. Major Edwards, of Cass, made a motion to admit the Winship delegation, which was carried unanimously. The debt of Traill and Walsh counties to Winship having been paid, they both stood solid with North Dakota thereafter. Winship's eight votes went with Pettigrew every time according to contract, but the enemy still lacked a majority. Other contested cases were taken up and rapidly disposed of in a manner not entirely satisfactory to United States District Attorney Campbell, who sixteen times in five hours moved to adjourn, and demanded a roll call of counties only to suffer defeat.

In the case of Potter county the name of Mr. Springer was substituted for that of Gilchrist, the famous persecutor of Gov. Ordway.

Cass county was divided. Messrs. Edwards, Jordan, Plummer, Tyler and Scott voted and worked for the right side, while Beardsley, with his proxies, voted with Pettigrew, against the interests of Cass county and North Dakota. With the exception of the Cass and Grand Forks dis-

affections North Dakota presented a solid front.

Stutsman, Morton, Kidder and Pembina counties all stood solid. Col. Steele worked like a beaver, and Mr. Nickeus, of Jamestown, did excellent work. Burleigh county did herself proud. Dr. Bentley, Robert Macnider and Hon. E. A. Williams served their constituents well, and were as true as steel. Messrs. Thompson and Jewell, of Burleigh, were also on hand, and Mr. Neal, a staunch Blaine man, with the proxy of McLean county, was largely instrumental in combining the Blaine forces of the north and south. The handiwork of Alex. McKenzie of the "third house" could be seen on every side. He was the most indefatigable worker in and out of the convention. He went in to win, and, assisted by equally determined men, failure was impossible. Maj. Mitchell of Mandan, Burke and Dickey of Jamestown and LaMoure of Pembina sustained their own reputation and that of their respective districts by standing solid for the right. Barker, of Traill, was all right after the first ballot and the determined manner in which Yorkley of Walsh sang out his ten votes in the interest of North Dakota brought forth frequent cheers.

From South Dakota were such men as Judge Bennett, of Clark, an able parliamentarian, Jerould, of Lincoln, Dr. Burdick of Clay, and Seobey of Brookings, working with the north.

It was four o'clock in the morning before the committee on permanent organization reported and when it did the minority report favoring Deacon Plummer for president, was carried. Mr. King had made a fair and eminently satisfactory presiding officer, however, and when Mr. Plummer took his place, a complimentary vote of thanks to Mr. King was carried unanimously. An hour longer was consumed in selecting the delegates and alternates to Chicago and the passing of sundry resolutions, and the convention adjourned with three cheers for Blaine.

The delegates are instructed for Blaine. A resolution favoring division on the 46th parallel was carried unanimously, which caused great disappointment to Mr. Hand, of Yankton, its author.

The Arthur administration was endorsed.

A resolution was also passed favoring the representation of Dakota at the world's fair in New Orleans.

The result of the convention was not only a victory for Blaine but a victory for North Dakota. Governor Ordway can but be satisfied, and the friends of Arthur find satisfaction in the fact of his administration having been endorsed. The Yankton ring is busted and the great I Am, Hugh J. Campbell, has been laid upon the shelf. Delegate Raymond was slaughtered by his friends and Pettigrew has been washed upon the shore with the driftwood.

It is stated, Mr. Pettigrew's only aim at the Huron convention was to down Mr. Raymond, then there may be some foundation for the report that he is entirely satisfied with the result. It is a well known fact that for District Attorney Campbell, Mr. Pettigrew holds the most supreme contempt, and it is barely possible, that to a certain extent, he rejoices at the result. He holds now that it was a Yankton combination, and that the result is as he anticipated. It seems that Mr. Pettigrew based his hopes of success upon the votes promised by Winship, of Grand Forks. Observing at 1 o'clock in the morning that Mr. Winship was unable to deliver the goods, Mr. Pettigrew left the hall, regretting perhaps, the part he had taken in the convention, but rejoicing at the certain downfall of Campbell, Hand and others of the Yankton ring and his enemy Delegate Raymond. Mr. Pettigrew has great energy, and possesses the faculty of usually achieving success in organizing political forces. Those who now count on the complete banishment of Mr. Pettigrew from the political arena will certainly be doomed to disappointment. He has learned a lesson at Huron and his combinations will be of a different character.

A SOUTHERN Dakota paper gives one instance of Campbell's idiocy in the following: "Hugh J. Campbell is one of the federal government's appointees and is paid by Uncle Sam; so he don't interest himself very much in the amount of expense that he makes for his master. Last week he subpoenaed a man from Redfield to testify before the grand jury. The man was plied and interrogated and questioned and quizzed and bantered and browbeaten on what he knew about the Faulk county seat matter. The pumping process finally resulted in his swearing that: 'I let out a spotted pony one day to Tibbetts to go wolf hunting.' The clerk paid the witness \$38 for expenses and he is now at the same old stand in Redfield, letting horses 'to go wolf hunting.'"

More than a passing note of praise is due the Hon. J. C. Nickens of Jamestown for the prominent part he took in the recent convention at Huron. For fifteen hours he kept himself in readiness to thwart any scheme of the Yankton combination calculated to weaken the anti-Campbell side, and with what success is well known by both sides. He is a close observer and fairly surprised his most intimate friends by his knowledge of parliamentary tactics. He found

an able assistant in this regard in the person of Maj. Edwards of Fargo, whose intellect, as stated by one of the South Dakotians, is only equaled by his avoirdupois.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNORS.

A recent bill passed by the house, if approved by the senate, provides that governors of territories shall be selected from actual residents of the territories in which the appointments are to be made. In the event that this becomes a law, many would-be aspirants to the office will be ruled out, and greatly reduces the possibility of a contest. The Salt Lake Tribune says: "A significant approval of a suggestion made by President Arthur after his tour through the northwest last autumn. In traveling through Wyoming, Montana and Dakota, he discovered that the foisting upon those territories of eastern politicians as the executive officers, was unusually productive of great dissatisfaction, and he declared his purpose, while in Chicago, on his return to Washington, that, so far as it might be possible, he would thereafter pursue the policy embodied in the bill just passed by the house. At the time this policy was enunciated, it met with extended comment and general approval. It was believed for a time that it would be carried out. The exigencies of politics, however, would appear to have obliged the president to swerve, for many appointments have since been made to territorial offices of men who were selected from eastern states, the south and the west, the number of residents of territories chosen being very small. When the territories were organized there might have been an excuse for the practice still followed of sending men from the states to act as governors. It is now a vicious practice, and the committee expressed the opinion that these high offices had been used long enough as rewards for party services, or as places of refuge for unsuccessful or disappointed politicians. Nine out of ten of the governors were total strangers to the people, discharging their duties in a perfunctory manner, and ready to return to their homes as soon as their terms of office expired."

THE Huron despatch to the Pioneer Press to the effect that the delegates elected are no Blaine men to the core, is erroneous and sent with malicious intent. It was an anonymous dispatch and published by the Press simply for what it was worth—sensational reading. The instigators of the dispatch were the enemies of the Blaine movement and hope by such arguments to poison the friendly feeling existing between South Dakota Blaine men and those from North Dakota, who combined to accomplish the defeat of the Campbell-Pettigrew crowd. Col. Jolly, of Clay county, and Mr. Nelson, of Pembina county, are out-and-out Blaine men, and will do as they are instructed—work for the interests of the Plumed Knight as long as there is a show for success. Excepting that the Journal of Minneapolis makes the error of placing credence to the untruthful dispatch of the Pioneer Press, that journal has a very intelligent idea of the workings of the convention and sums up the result as follows: "The same staying qualities which decided the contest between the north and the south in the great struggle, won in the contest between North and South Dakota at Huron. At the first onset the impetuous southerners swept everything before them. But the sturdy sons of the north camped on the field. McKenzie, Nelson, Edwards, Tyner, LaMoure, Steele and other able leaders, from the north, made a night of it, and before dawn had assailed and carried the camp of the enemy. When Col. Plummer of Fargo had planted his hams in the chair, the southerners surrendered. Pettigrew and his Yankton allies, led by Campbell, had what they boasted to be an invincible organization, but they were completely routed. They were out-generated and were very naturally quite crestfallen when Nelson and Jolly were made delegates from Dakota to Chicago."

In personal appearance Robert Lincoln is said to be very different from his father. He is of medium size, compactly built, and has a large head that is well placed on a pair of broad, muscular shoulders. He wears a full brown beard and heavy moustache. His blue eyes look out from under a broad and projecting brow. In his forehead can be traced the likeness to his father. His manner shows the culture of city life. He is social in his tastes, cordial and kindly in his relations with men, fond of reading good literature, well posted on American history, and very much devoted to his home and family.

CHICAGO INTER OCEAN: There was a little scene at the opening of the territorial convention at Huron yesterday between E. W. Caldwell and Major Edwards' leading opposing forces from south and north Dakota respectively. Two chairmen were nominated, both declared elected, and both took the seat. The tangle was eventually straightened out all right, but it might have been avoided by nominating Major Edwards for presiding officer, when it would have been a physical impossibility for anyone else to occupy the chair with him, or they might have had two chairs and let the major fill them both.

BISMARCK is laid up with a sore throat. A little hog fat applied externally might relieve it.

NEWS COMMENTS.

BEN. BUTLER says he has done some mean things in his life. This is a startling admission.

A NEW play is called "The Cyclone." It takes the audience by storm wherever presented—in fact, it quite carries them away.

AN exchange says that President Arthur understands the beauties of silence. Is this a reference to his single blessedness?

A SODA WATER fountain exploded in Ohio the other day, and turned the drug store into a pile of debris. Show this to your best girl.

THERE is a cat in town which every morning wakes the family up.—Hackensack Index. It rouses the entire ward at the same time, doesn't it?

LORD LYTON is to write a play for Mary Anderson, and will work a kiss into the closing act that will send the people home pale and trembling.

AND now Robeson wants to write a book. This country is going to the "demonstration how wows" at a fearful pace, and something ought to be done.

A CIRCUS clown fell dead at Salineville, Ohio, the other day. He stuck to his pre-Adamite jokes until an outraged providence could stand it no longer.

THE Adventists have fixed upon another day for the end of the world. For stubborn hope and blind persistence this sect almost equals the democratic party.

At a public meeting in Idaho a motion was made that a vote of thanks be passed to the memory of a citizen who had just died. It was carried with much feeling.

A SCOTCH insurance company refuses all risks on persons who attend baseball games. Some officer of that company must have witnessed a game in which a Chicago club took part.

WILLIAM PENN NIXON, of the South Dakota Chicago Inter Ocean, says Governor Ordway is a liar. The governor could sustain the truth of this assestiga by calling Nixon a gentleman.

FREE PRESS: A Michigan man has trained his cat to visit a grocery and steal mackerel for him. And yet writers on natural history claim that Michigan men have no intelligence.

A BOSTON parson has just been jailed for embezzlement. Since the minds of the Boston people now run exclusively to prize fighting, the poor ministers must do something to make a living.

A DAKOTA man recently went to Boston and introduced himself as a prize-fighter and was at once received into the best society. He said if he could have spoken in the Bostonese language he would have had a grand time.

A CHICAGO hotel clerk pawed his diamond pin to a poor wa-herwoman for a sixty cent bill, and was mean enough to leave the city without redeeming it. The circumstances will justify another destroying deluge in this land ere long.

THE only way to get a murderer convicted in the west is to put a rope manufacturer on the jury.—Philadelphia Call. There are no rope manufacturers in the west, Mr. Call, but the placing of a corner on the jury proves very effective.

CRESION, Iowa, has a 17-year old girl who swears so terribly as to shock the nerves of the city editor of the Gazette. Anything that will shock the nerves of a city editor must border closely upon the—the—the Oh! its impossible.

A MINNEAPOLIS lady who owns a beautiful and accomplished female dog severely reprovied it the other day for kicking a fly off its jaw with its left hind foot. Such a bad break on the part of the lady canine was very immodest, to say the least.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT says he is willing to give a for-une to the editor who will say a good thing of him. Jewhillekens, what good thing can b: said of this distinguished gentleman? Um-m-m. Let's see. Confound it, how memory will go back on a man when it is most needed. We will have to give it up.

HAWKEYE: Remember that this is the only show having on exhibition the statesman who has gone out of politics, the Ohio man without an office and the original Garfield man; that we have here in a glawse case the reformer who is working the reform act without a salary and the private watchman standing wide awake on duty; we have here a church choir singing and living in perfect harmony, not having quarreled during the past fifteen minutes; here we have an actress with but one husband, her own and only; also will arrive per next steamer, consigned to this show, an English nobleman who has not proposed to Mary Anderson, the only living specimen on the face of the globe, and all spread out before your wandering eyes for the small sum of a quatozdollar.

ORTHOEPY AND ORTHOGRAPHY.

The ploughboy whistles behind his plough. For his lungs were sound and he had no cough; He guided his team with a pliant bough And watered it well at a wayside trough.

The toil was hard, for the land was rough— He hid the shores of a Scottish lough— But his well-fed team was stout and tough, And he plied his bough to flank and hough.

He ploughed all day, and the crow and cough Flew around his head, though he oft cried shough, But his plough at last struck a hidden sough With a force that sent the share clear through.

Then the team took fright and ran off with the plough, With the speed of the wind from the plough boy though.

He shouted "Whoa!" and into a lough It plunged where the mud was soft as dough.

The ploughboy wept, for the wreck was thorough He fled that night from the farm to the borough. Somerville Journal

"The star-eyed goddess of reform, with crest erect and arm uplifted, holds the lance of truth over the baffled and covering form of the painted harlot of protection, and it is only a question of time when she will be driven from the temple into eternal darkness." Henry Watterson said that, and no documentary evidence has yet been produced that he had been drinking.

AN Indian chief aged 140 years has just died in Colorado, and, bless his dear old soul, he affirmed that he never met Washington and never heard of Lafayette. This shoots through

the old monotony like a gleam of two edged sunshine.

A MISS SHOWER will be the raining belle at Newport this season.

FRED GEBHARDT has had a quartz mill named after him. It is said to be a wonderful masher.

CHICAGO SUN: The worst thing about a handsome woman is some other fellow's arm than your own.

No baseball player has yet been killed this season, but keep right on hoping. The season has scarcely opened.

As an evidence of the approach of spring, a Washington paper announces that the noses of congressmen are blooming.

ADAM BADEAU is surprised to read in the papers every m-rning that Onba is getting along just as if nothing had happened.

A TOWN in Ohio has recently shown signs of sinking into the earth. It is probably loaded down with somebody's presidential boom.

A GEORGIA colonel has just refused the nomination for governor of his state. A Georgia man would rather be colonel than be president.

A BROOKLYN woman wants a divorce from her husband because he "is not nobby enough." This is a remarkable proceeding, even for Brooklyn.

AN English paper says that Dr. Mary Walker created a sensation in London. She probably rolled up her breeches to navigate over the muddy crossings.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR was heard singing "Sweet Violets" the other day. Diligent efforts are being made to keep the fact from the Chicago convention, but the worst is feared.

BURLINGTON EDEE PRESS: "Will the youngest girl in the room please rise," said a school superintendent in a rural district. Every female stood up, including the teacher.

DAKOTA girls sneer at all this fuss over a white elephant. A cardinal red, mauve pink or polka dot elephant alone can sway the fier feelings of the female heart out in this p-inceps trail of civilization.

"THE signs of the times" are appearing once more.

And the bold tramp who travels incog, Will had one in front of each ruralist's door, Reading plainly: "Beware of the Dog!"

A PALMYRIA, Pa., man, 80 years old, has just married a widow of 84. Their relatives condemn the marriage, but the old folks probably wanted to live together so they could console each other when the rheumatics troubled them.

BOSTON POST: By order of Bob Lincoln, all clubs formed in his behalf will disband at once and the members will proceed quietly to their homes. Any member found at large after 7 p. m., who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, will be sh v-d into the calaboose. That's business, Robert!

WHILE a young lady near Buenos Ayres was in bathing a serpent swung down from a tree, gathered her in its folds and hugged her nearly to death. If scientists will trace this matter up they will probably find this the genuine old Garden of Eden snake, and that it mistook the young lady in her undress bathingrig for its old friend Eve.

GLOOMY and taciturn barber, sadly regarding the skull of a quations subject.—"Hair's coming out, sir; falling out very badly, sir."

Light minded and loquacious subject, very frivolously—"Yes; I was afraid it would. You put something on it last week for a dollar you said would bring it out."

Gloomy and taciturn barber relapses into dignified silence, and proudly neglects to suggest sea foam or tonic, only five cents extra.

—Burlington Hawkeye.

"Yes," sighed the April poet, "ideas come to me in the middle watches of the night finer than ever Shelley conceived or Byron dreamed. The only trouble is when I get up and light the lamp, with a view to pouring forth my burning thoughts on paper, the pesky things won't conflagrate worth a cent."—New York Commercial Advertiser. Jot them down as they come and send them to the editor, poor boy, and you can rest assured they will then conflagrate in grand style, if there happens to be a fire in the stove.

More Rain.

Contrary to the gloomy predictions and discouraging angaries of the chronic kicker and curt-stone straggler to the effect that a dry season had crowded in upon us, an abundance of rain has thus far fallen and the ground is moist and thoroughly watered. The snow-fall and subsequent rain of Sunday night and all of yesterday is considered a crop protector for at least four weeks. The elementary sprinkler opened its many tiny spouts and distributed the welcome water over the Missouri slope in a manner both lavish and judicious. The value of such a rain at this season is inestimable. The grain which is now in the ground—and nearly every farm in the valley has been seeded—will be nourished and fed by the strengthening terrageous food formed by the rain and in the aggregate many hundreds of thousands of dollars dropped down upon the toiling husbandman's domain with the rain. Another good feature of the rain which extended nearly the entire length of the upper Missouri river valley is its effect on navigation, as the stage of water in the river is low. Already a perceptible rise has got in, caused by the melting of the mountain snows and the rainfall; thus, by adding the various and innumerable benefits to be derived from the rain, one is stirred to the loudest hallelujahs and praises to the giver of all.

JAMESTOWN ALERT: The resumption of work on the James River Valley railroad with a determination to complete it at as early a day as possible, will be gratifying to the people all along the line as well as those immediately of Jamestown. This will supply the missing link to bind together the commercial interests of north and south Dakota, and we believe will do much toward breaking down the barriers and ill feeling which unfortunately now exist between those two sections of a common territory. It is especially important to Jamestown, for this will be the distributing point for all traffic from the south and the concentrating point for all shipments in this direction.

The Bismarck Tribune.

The action of the Huron convention in instructing its delegates to the Chicago convention to cast their votes for Blaine and Lincoln, will meet with the almost universal approval of the republicans of the territory. There is a tower of strength in either name. As a pure and able statesman Mr. Blaine has ever stood at the head of the party, and has spent the best years of his life in laboring arduously and patriotically for the good of the country. In all of his public life his virtues have shone forth in undimmed brilliancy. He is incorruptible. As a statesman his wise, cool, calculating judgment has been invaluable to the country, and his counsel and advice has ever been sought for and prized by his associates in congressional halls. Whether in the routine of committee work, the counsels of the lobby, or the arguments of the floor, he has ever proved himself a leader of indomitable spirit and the most mature wisdom. His hold upon the public heart is a firm one, gained through long years of public service, during which no stain has ever besmirched his spotless character. If nominated and elected he will make as grand and honest a president as has assumed that exalted position since the days of Washington.

Mr. Lincoln is yet a young man in the very prime of life. His wise management of the war office stamps him as a man of great executive ability, firmness and decision of character. Being a son of the loved and sainted Abraham Lincoln, he holds a warm place in the hearts of all loyal Americans, north and south, and he will meet with the most universal and hearty support of the people of every state in the grand old union. The colored population of the country will flock to his standard in one solid mass, for their love for the name of Lincoln has grown brighter year after year as they have progressed from the ignorance of slavery to the intelligence and education which they have acquired as freemen of the great republic.

The ticket, if nominated, will prove one of unassailable strength and will lead the party once more to victory. The TRIBUNE has endorsed the candidacy of Blaine and Lincoln ever since their names were brought prominently forward, and trusts that their unanimous nomination at Chicago may give it a further opportunity to advocate their claims to the highest offices within the gift of the people. Whoever the nominees of that convention may be, the TRIBUNE will accord to them its heartiest support, but it knows of no candidates for whom it could more conscientiously do battle than for James G. Blaine and Robert T. Lincoln.

The assertion in a late issue of the Mandan Pioneer, that the TRIBUNE had "stabbed" Mandan by locating its delegate at Yankton, must have caused a broad grin to spread over the face of every man, woman and child who read it. Among Tuttle's daily idiocies, this is the most idiotic and feebly childish break he ever made. In the telegraphic report of the Huron convention, the wires referred to "Major Mitchell, of Yankton," and our telegraph editor, supposing it to be correct, allowed it to go into print in that shape. The idea of it being a "stab" at Mandan is too ridiculous a one for any man of even ordinary sense to entertain for a moment. After such an evidence of feeble mindedness as this, the TRIBUNE would advise Mr. Tuttle to retire for a time and recuperate his intellectual powers before he becomes entirely incurable. He need not feel any apprehensions for Mandan—she will probably recover from the cruel "stab" and soon be herself again. In fact, if the truth were known, the goodly city sustained no very great hurt and is probably even now sitting laughing hilariously at its jocular editor.

THE TRIBUNE notes with pleasure that the city officials are causing the streets and alleyways to be cleaned, and are vigorously prosecuting the work of dressing our handsome city in spring attire. This is as it should be. We have one of the handsomest little cities in the northwest, but with the streets filled with rubbish it would present an unattractive appearance to the eye of the tourist or visiting stranger and create an impression that we are a sleepy, unenterprising people. Let the good work go on until every particle of the accumulated rubbish of the winter is carted outside of the city limits and destroyed with fire. Let us cause our streets to assume such a neat and clean appearance that passengers looking from the car windows will note and converse about our tidy and handsome town, and carry with them to their homes the most flattering reports of our thriving condition and wide-awake appearance.

THE TRIBUNE in its issue of the 25th inst., published a brilliant article on "Dakota," credited to a correspondent of a St. Louis paper. It has been since learned that the article came from the eloquent pen of Col. P. Donan, our gifted boomer, who is ever sounding the praises of Dakota in beautiful and glowing sentences.

The telegraph wires somewhat confused our report of the Huron convention in our last issue, as they gave us the names of Wallace and Pay as delegates and Jolly and Nelson as alternates to the

Chicago convention. The fault was entirely with the telegraph, as the report came to us plainly written that Jolly and Nelson were elected alternates. The operators at Huron were no doubt overworked and greatly embarrassed by an enormous rush of work during the convention, and it is not at all surprising that a few errors may have crept into their transmission of business.

The vindictiveness of Hugh J. Campbell is only equalled by that gentleman's persistency to adjourn a convention in which he is getting downed.

An Old Time Visitor.

The following from the Huron Leader is a rare bit of history of one of Bismarck's most talented and representative men:

Hon. E. A. Williams is in the city today—a delegate from Burleigh county. As he once represented this section of Dakota in the legislature, we will tell a little of it and of him.

In 1871 he was a lawyer in Yankton. In 1872 he went overland to Bismarck with a company of men and teams to work on the Northern Pacific railroad. All that summer and fall he shoveled dirt and held a scraper on the Northern Pacific railroad. In the fall there was an election for two representatives and one member of the council from his district, which district only included Buffalo county. It was then called the Edwinton, or Northern Pacific Crossing district, there being no such city as Bismarck in it. Buffalo county was a pretty large one that year, for there were its boundaries: From the center of the channel of the Missouri river at the northwest corner of Charles Mix county, up the Missouri river to Montana; thence straight north to the British possessions; east to the ninth guide meridian; thence south to the northeast corner of what is now Douglas county—which included nearly half of Beadle county.

Charles McCarty ran for the council, Mr. Williams, W. P. Lyman and Nick Comford ran for the house—all in north Dakota. McCarty got 223 votes, Williams 164, Lyman 157, Comford 93. Dow in Mix county Foster Wheeler and Joe Langshire ran for the house and got 35 and 47 votes; Jerry D. Flick and W. T. McKay ran for the council and got about the same as Wheeler and Langshire.

Buffalo county was unorganized and attached to Mix county for election purposes. So the Mix county commissioners canvassed the vote and gave certificates to Wheeler and Langshire. (McCarty was a government contractor and would not claim his seat.) Williams and Lyman contested their seats and gained them after a week's delay. The Mix commissioners could never get it through their heads that it was possible for so many voters to be living in the north part of Buffalo county.

Our people are growing because it takes so long to go from Bismarck to Yankton—say three days. When Mr. Williams went to the legislature in 1871 it took fourteen days to make the trip.

Mr. Williams has since served two terms in the legislature—the last time as speaker of the house in 1883. He is a careful legislator and his sympathies are all with the people.

He built the first house in Bismarck, and it was his claim shanty—claiming most of the site of Bismarck. This has given him enough of this world's goods to keep him awhile.

The lemon which yields the finest flavor is grown in Messina, and it is from the flavoring principle abstracted from the rind of this fruit that Dr. Price prepares his special flavoring extract of lemon. While other lemon extracts in the market have the taste and odor of turpentine, Dr. Price's extract has its intense lemony taste and smell.

Sred Potatoes.

About 300 bushels of Snow Flake Potatoes for sale at 75 cts a bushel. Address, W. E. CAHALL, Southeast of Bismarck.

Mr. G. P. Williams, missionary of the American Sunday School Union for North Dakota with headquarters at Bismarck, is ready to assist in establishing union Sabbath schools and to supply them with the necessary literature. He invites the correspondence of parties in all parts of North Dakota who desire his presence and services in the Sunday school work. Address G. P. Williams, Bismarck. North Dakota papers please copy.

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for Epilepsy (fits), Spasms; free to poor. Dr. Krouse M. Hickory St., St. Louis, Mo. 36 37 w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received until 12 o'clock noon, May 10th, 1884, to build and construct a Court House and Jail for the County of Griggs, according to the plans and specifications to be found after April 21st, 1884, at the office of the County Clerk in Cooperstown, Griggs county, D. T.

BUILDING TO BE COMPLETED JANUARY 1, 1885.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the Chairman County Commissioners, and indorsed "Bids for building and constructing court house and jail." Contractors must furnish all materials and give bonds to complete the building according to the specifications. The Commissioners of said Griggs county reserve the right to reject any and all bids. A preliminary bond of twenty-five per cent of the amount of the bids must be furnished with each bid, which said bond shall be endorsed, "approved as to form" by the county adviser, Iver Jacobson, and must be signed by the bidder and at least two good and sufficient sureties, who shall justify pursuant to law.

ROLLIN G. COOPER, Chairman County Commissioners, D. T.

d23-47-w46-48 Griggs county, D. T.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruption, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

[First publication March 28, 1884.]

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., March 20, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George W. Bradford against Don C. Batchelder, for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 658 dated August 3th, 1882, upon the north west quarter section 14, township 133 range 76, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said "Don C. Batchelder has not planted five acres of land upon said tract, or any part thereof, as required by law," the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of May, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

[First publication March 28, 1884]

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., March 26, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Swan Peterson against John N. Lindahl, for abandoning his Homestead entry No. 1126, dated November 4, 1882, upon the ne 1/4 sec 24, township 142, range 80, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of May, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

[First publication April 4]

Notice of Timber Culture Contest.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., April 1, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Addison C. Sudds against William A. Rideout for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture entry No. 608, dated July 15, 1882, upon the southwest quarter of section 24, township 133, range 76, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Rideout has not broken the required five acres of land thereon, nor any part thereof within one year from date of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of May, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Frank M. Hosier, Attorney.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of that certain indenture of mortgage, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, made and executed by William A. Holmbeck, of the city of Bismarck, Dakota, territory, to Asa Fisher, of the same place, and his heirs, assigns and assigns, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh, territory of Dakota, on the seventh day of April, 1883, in book B of mortgages, of page 622, and which said mortgage was on the 24th day of March, 1884, duly assigned by the said Asa Fisher to the First National Bank of the city of Bismarck, Dakota territory, and which said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh, territory of Dakota, on the 23rd day of March, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., and on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice as principal and interest the sum of three thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars and two cents, and no proceedings in law or in equity having been taken to recover any part of said debt secured by said mortgage, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the sheriff of Burleigh county, or his deputy, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the 24th day of May, 1884, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, Burleigh county and territory of Dakota, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof, as may be sufficient to satisfy said sum of three thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents, together with the costs allowed by law, and an abstract of the record of said mortgage, provided for in said mortgage, said above mentioned premises being described as follows: Section number seven (7), in township number 133, range 76, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of June, 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Frank M. Hosier, Attorney.

Probate Notice.

Territory of Dakota, County of Burleigh—In Probate Court, Carl T. Peterson, Judge.

In the matter of the estate of August Olson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Carolina Olson, petitioner, for the administration of the estate of August Olson, deceased, to be granted to A. A. Romstrom.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m. of that day, named settler have filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on May 14, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Dated April 17, 1884. Probate Judge.

GEORGE F. FLANNERY, Attorney for Petitioner.

[First publication April 18th, 1884.]

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., April 12, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Wray against Leoni McMillan for abandoning his homestead entry No. 982, dated August 2, 1882, upon the ne 1/4 sec 22, township 138, range 76, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 3d day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

W. H. FRANCIS, Receiver.

[First publication April 4.]

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES Land Office, Bismarck, D. T., March 31, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on May 14, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Christopher McKegan.

Homestead application No. 82, for the northwest quarter of section 28, town 140, range 80 west, 6th p. m. 1 e names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon said land, and who are to reside at said Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

First publication April 25, 1884.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES Land Office at Bismarck, D. T., April 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on June 5, 1884, viz:

Elmer A. Dills.

For the south one-half of the northwest one-quarter, and the northwest one-quarter of the north west one-quarter of section 24, township 133 north range 81 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Oscar Ward, Frank C. Draper, Wm. H. Estabrook, Ben. F. Dills, all of Bismarck, Burleigh county, D. T.

W. H. FRANCIS, Receiver.

First publication April 25, 1884.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., April 21, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office, before the Register and Receiver, on the 31st day of May, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., viz:

Lucien E. McElroy.

For the southwest one-quarter of section 20, township 139, range 79, and names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Geo. H. Gibbs, A. McCord, C. H. McCarty and J. Baker, all of Burleigh county; Postoffice address, Bismarck, W. H. FRANCIS, Receiver. C. N. Hunt, Attorney.

First publication April 25, 1884.]

Notice—Timber Culture.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., April 10, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Elizabeth A. Collinge against Andrew Winger for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 1151, dated April 2, 1883, upon the southeast 1/4 of section 18, township 140, n. range 74, in Burleigh county, D. T. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Andrew Winger has failed to break or cultivate or cause to be broken or cultivated, any part of said tract of land, at any time during and within one year from the date of his said entry. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear before Charles H. Stanton, Notary Public, at his office in Steele, D. T., on the fifth day of June 1884, at 9 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure to break or cultivate or cause to be broken or cultivated, any part of said tract of land, at any time during and within one year from the date of his said entry.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

E. N. Parker, Atty. for Contestant.

[First publication April 4.]

Notice of Contest.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., April 2, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles Gasell against Mark E. Theaves for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1,551, dated April 11, 1883, upon the southwest quarter of section 32, township 138, range 76, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of May, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

Frank M. Hosier, Attorney.

[First publication April 18, 1884.]

Notice of Homestead Contest.

U. S.

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid..... \$ 1.00
Three months, postage paid..... 3.00
Six months, postage paid..... 5.00
One year, postage paid..... 10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00; six months, \$1.25.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. P. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 65, Tribune Building, New York.

AN attack emanating from some pettifoggery attorney whose brain is not capable of grasping the true situation has been made upon Judge Hudson, in which it is alleged that he is incompetent and should be removed from his position. Coming from such a totally unreliable source, the TRIBUNE passed it by with the contempt which it so richly deserves, and which it has called forth from all who have read it, and it would not now be referred to were it not for the fact that many gentlemen, both inside and outside of the legal profession, have importuned us to refute the vile and malicious slander. There have been few more competent and faithful jurists on the bench of Dakota than Judge Hudson, and the people of the territory know it, despite the feeble wailings of this man, whom it would be a reproach on the profession to term a lawyer. Judge Hudson has during his occupation of the bench, been deluged with a load of business that would have appalled a less heroic heart, and in his efforts to properly and justly dispose of this avalanche of work, he has broken down his health and brought, himself almost to the verge of the grave. Congress has failed to respond to the prayers of our people for another judicial district, in view of which fact the presiding judge has not been able to handle the business brought before him, although he has made herculean efforts to do so. No man on the face of God's green earth could dispose of the work laid upon the shoulders of Judge Hudson, and yet, when this fact is so well known, this unwarranted and contemptible attack has been made upon him by one who is not fit by education or intelligence to serve him as a lackey. The attorney who makes the senseless and malicious stab has probably found it impossible to see the honest judge in the furtherance of some corrupt scheme, and has adopted the method of a poison to gain what his weak brain regards as revenge. Judge Hudson is everywhere looked upon as a wise and able jurist, an impartial judge and a lawyer whose ability is far above the average. His rulings are usually wise and correct, and his character is without a stain. This vile and uncalled for attack upon him has aroused universal and just indignation, especially among the worthy members of the bar who know him so well and who bear toward him feelings of unbounded confidence and respect. When the author of the contemptible stab is discovered—as he surely will be, for the finger of suspicion is already pointed toward him—he will meet with such cutting, well-aimed contempt from every citizen of Dakota, that he will wish himself back in the east, away from the reproving glances of an indignant people. This vile calumny cannot in the least injure Judge Hudson, for he is too well known to our people—and everyone who knows him is ready to fling into the teeth of the author of the attack the information that it is as malicious a lie as ever emanated from a malice-poisoned heart. Possibly Judge Hudson may have erred in some rulings, but where is the man of omniscient judgment?

The practice of "sending away" for merchandise is slow but sure death to any town. The Yellowstone Journal takes occasion to observe: "There is no better way to build up the trade and business of a town or city than for its people to buy what they need of their own trades people and merchants, instead of sending their money abroad. If you are building employ home architects and mechanics. Buy your carpets and furniture of the home dealer. Don't send abroad for anything that can be found on the shelves or counters of your own merchants. Everything that is to be found in larger cities can be obtained here. Patronize home industry, home trade and home institutions. In this way you can help materially in building up the city, increasing the value of every foot of real property within its limits, and secure it in its position as a trade center and distributing point."

The causes which formerly tended to build large cities on the west banks of great rivers, having disappeared, the mistaken idea that they must be so located, is also gradually vanishing. Years ago, before the country west of the Mississippi was crossed by iron bands, the pioneers, used to congregate at convenient points along the river, where steamboats landed, to trade and market their products. Where railroads had reached

the river on the east bank it was natural that these trade centers should spring up on the bank opposite. As time passed and the country west of the river became more densely settled, these towns grew rapidly, and fairly outdone their sister cities on the east bank. Now that the country is settled and railroads have crossed the great rivers at convenient distances, the tributary country to these westside cities has been gradually cut down until now there is no logic whatever in the argument that towns west of the river have advantages over those on the east shore. The St. Louis Republican, which formerly belonged to this class of philosophers has changed its position and now admits that it is only a question of time when it will be demonstrated that there is nothing in the westside theory. As proof of this the Republican says:

"St. Joseph, for a long time the second city of Missouri, but since the phenomenal growth of Kansas City in the last fifteen years, the third, both in population and wealth, is again entering upon an era of wonderful enterprise and development. St. Joseph has a population of about 40,000 and the wealth and commerce of towns of much greater numbers. It is seventy miles north of Kansas City, on the east side of the Missouri river, in the midst of a territory of unsurpassed fertility. It has already a network of railroads reaching out in almost every direction. But the people, not content with what they have, are now about entering on the construction of three new roads, whose termini shall be in that city. There are no less than seven railroads entering the town on the left bank of the Missouri river, besides a liberal concentration of lines from the West, over a substantial iron bridge which spans the Missouri river at that point. At the end of the present year there will not be less than twelve railroads entering St. Joseph. These are all distinct lines, under separate organizations. Facts like these speak for themselves and will impress those who observe them without comment."

Gov. N. G. ORDWAY is in Southern Dakota and has received assurances from Attorney General Brewster that his trial under the indictment brought by Hugh J. Campbell shall be brought at once and has so instructed the court and United States attorney. This will be quite a disappointment to Mr. Campbell. It will surprise him even more than the turn the Huron convention took. He hoped to hold the indictments over the governor's head, while the court was considering the capital case, hoping thereby to influence the decision. The disreputable course being taken by this district attorney, certainly cannot have the sanction of even a Yankton man much longer. Even now fair minded ones denounce the course he is pursuing.

A BILL is now before congress abolishing the system of taxing commercial travelers, which prevails in some parts of the United States, and more especially in Montana territory. This bill ought to pass. It is all right to protect home industries to a certain extent, but the tax levied upon commercial men in Montana is exorbitant and outrageous. The wholesale houses of the east have put up with it for some time, but the "expense accounts" are becoming so large that they are forced to make a move towards legislation that will reduce them. It is likely, however, that this license money which has been exacted in Montana counties is only lent. It is added in the invoice of goods sold in each town, but distributed so evenly as to be unnoticed.

The generous rainfall has been of inestimable value, and the faces of our farmer friends are wreathed in smiles of gratitude. Nature opened her floodgates and poured down the generous moisture at a most opportune moment, and its effect upon the earth will be such as to insure bountiful crops. Seeding is so far completed that the appearance of the rain will prove but a trifling hindrance, while its benefit to the seed already in the ground cannot be estimated. Truly we have every cause to be thankful over the outlook.

Just now the papers throughout the land and the political friends of prominent presidential candidates are making their tables of strength. These vary to such an extent and such logical arguments are put forth in support of the claims, that the true condition of affairs is really perplexing. In case two or three candidates stand prominently before the convention, and Mr. Blaine falls just short of the nomination it need not surprise the old time friends of Gen. Grant if his name is brought in as that of the dark horse.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY HUGH J. CAMPBELL's Yankton grand jury before it adjourned, passed resolutions endorsing the actions of "the boss" and declared themselves honest and not actuated by motives of spite. If they were grand jurors who had done their duty as sworn, then why the necessity of resolutions? It would be as ridiculous as for a colored man to get up and declare himself black. The ways of that jury were queer.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul road will give the delegates to the coming democratic convention at Pierre, round trip tickets at one and one-fifth fare from all points on their line to Wolsey, the nearest station on their line to Pierre. Other roads will likely do likewise. The convention is held on the 14th inst.

A NEWSPAPER man named John Lynch (in the Yankton Herald) recently visited the insane asylum at Yankton and

thought he was in the territorial capital. He speaks of the capital city in glowing terms. Hopeless case.

In referring to the recent attack upon Judge Hudson, the Democratic Broadaxe, of Fargo, says: "In view of the attack being made upon Judge Hudson, it is but justice to say that for probity, and honesty of intention he has no superiors, and few peers in North Dakota; his private and public life is pure and honorable, and his domestic life is said to be beautiful in its devotion. More than this, in strict justice cannot be said, except, probably, that his administration has been in the main satisfactory to the masses of the citizens of his district."

Whatever opposition there is developing against him, comes from a bar composed of better informed lawyers than he, manipulated by a coterie of politicians who have not been able to use him. Judge Hudson has no doubt made mistakes that even many men out of the legal profession would not have made were they placed in a similar position. He has on two occasions had members of the press arrested and brought before him for contempt, without the shadow of a legal ground for such arrests, at the instance of an influence, which, it is thought, is now attempting to unsettle him. It can with justice also be said against Judge Hudson, that he lacks that decision of character which is commonly termed "backbone," but those who know him best, say that his strength is reserved, although his strength has sometimes been latent, when, it is thought, it should have been active. His honor is not given to taking a positive stand on the questions raised by the attorneys, but seeks rather to decide suits on questions raised in his own mind. This cannot be criticised, as it shows independence of thought, except as a matter of policy. Leaving questions raised by attorneys undecided, does not tend to lessen litigation, yet it is no secret that even appellate courts are frequently guilty of the same indiscretion of which attorneys everywhere complain.

Judge Hudson is far from being perfect but before either of the bar or the general mass of citizens engage in any steps to have him removed, it might be neither inappropriate nor unwise to consider the question as to who his successor will be. If the coterie of slysters who are instigating the attack on him in the press are to name his successor, the Broadaxe, for one, is enlisted for the war. The only ground of complaint against him, in so far as public questions are concerned, is the leniency with which he has treated these same distinguished gentlemen.

The careful wording, the studied construction of the sentences, and the subtle meaning of the article from Bismarck which we printed yesterday, betrays more care, selection and thought than is usually spent on an editorial paragraph amid paste pots, shears and exchanges. Ordinarily, it is not a good policy to discuss in the public prints the merits and demerits of a sitting judge, but it is hoped that there will be enough discussion of this matter to "smoke out" the parties who are behind the attack."

If Hugh J. Campbell reads the papers, the fact is most certainly impressing itself upon his mind that he is an eyesore to the people of the entire territory, north and south. Such a well deserved and thorough scourging as he is receiving was never before administered to a man in Dakota. His prostitution of his office has roused the whole people, and their clamorous cries will not be stifled until the pompous carpet-bagger is driven back to his home in the south.

THEY CANNOT BE DECEIVED.

[Fargo Republican.]

The Huron Times, whose editor was a candidate of the Yankton-Pettigrew combination for delegate to the Chicago convention, says: "The outcome of the Huron convention is chiefly an endorsement of Gov. Ordway and an approval of the methods which are peculiarly Bismarckian." It is not easy to understand how the Times can come to any such conclusion. The name of Gov. Ordway did not figure in the convention. Scarcely any of the men who came to the front in that body had ever been counted among the friends or warm supporters of Gov. Ordway. Neither of the delegates elected to the Chicago convention are pronounced Ordway men. They are both able and representative citizens of the two Dakotas, and the same can be said of the alternates. It was reported that Hon. Hugh J. Campbell, of Yankton, had come up to Huron "loaded" for Ordway—that is, he had a carpet bag full of resolutions denouncing that official and bracing up his grand jury exploits. Such a course on his part was condemned by all fair minded opponents of Gov. Ordway, as well as by his friends. It was as uncalculated for as the extraordinary legal proceedings inaugurated by the distinguished Judge Campbell. Had he introduced his resolutions, they would have been promptly tabled, just the same as resolutions endorsing him or any other United States official in the territory would have been served. It was not the time or place for such resolutions. It was a territorial republican convention, called for a specific work. In that body were both friends and enemies of Gov. Ordway. There were other factions and interests. They each and all had rights which could not be ignored. The northern delegates found that Pettigrew and Campbell were trying to array the southern delegates against their brethren of the north and deprive north Dakota of that which justly belonged to her. North Dakota sought to obtain no advantage over south Dakota, but she did not desire to be cast aside without recognition by the south, just because that section happened to have a majority of delegates, so the men of the north sought an alliance with the Blaine men of the south who were disposed to deal fairly. The old party

backs of south Dakota were overcome by this combination as they ought to have been. The men of the south with whom the north Dakota delegates formed a compact at Huron will never have reason to regret the course they took. Of course the Huron Times and the other organs of the Pettigrew and Yankton combination will try to make them believe that they have been deceived and betrayed, but they will readily see through the motives of these d. feated ringsters, and when the Chicago convention meets and they find that Messrs. Nelson and Wallace are Blaine men first, last and all the time, they will be more than satisfied with the alliance they made at Huron on the 23rd.

GRAND FORKS PLAINDEALER: Special reports from different parts of the country indicate that seeding is progressing in earnest. The crop this year will be far in advance in quantity to that of any previous year, and the general tone of the farmers is of increased confidence in the outlook of the season. The pioneer settlers of the country regard this as one of the most favorable seasons that Dakota has yet enjoyed. The soil is in excellent condition. The weather for the last two weeks has put warmth and growth in the ground. Vegetation has started with wonderful rapidity. Every incentive from nature's gifts is offered, and with a continuance of the present advantages, in a few weeks Dakota's fertile prairie will be teeming with life and growth of cereal productions, vegetables and fruits. The fact cannot be impressed too strongly upon the mind of the farmer, of his care to act prudently with all those advantages surrounding. Exercise judgment in the quality of seed, the amount sown and the manner of cultivation. It is one of the most absurd ideas to suppose that in order to be a successful farmer the necessity of a sound judgment, forethought and cool calculations, as well as industry and a disposition to perform manual labor is not essential. To manage a farm properly is a deep study. Good management lightens labor, increases the income and gives a tone to the vocation. The condition of the western farmer emphatically demands this care. He has the finest material to work on that is to be found in the Union, and it now depends upon the ingenuity and careful calculations to develop, improve and form farms corresponding with the advantages.

VOLGA TRIBUNE: The question now in our mind is this: Will not Gov. Ordway compare favorably with a majority of the leaders in the opposition to him? After being in a position during the past three weeks to observe the movements of some of those individuals who have come to the conclusion that if Gov. Ordway is the rascal his assailants would have the people believe him to be the opposing wing of brilliant statesmen could not be described in the English language. They are a bad set to say the least.

GRAND FORKS PLAINDEALER: It is not a surprising fact that the grand jury at Yankton found indictments against Gov. Ordway, when it is considered that eleven out of twelve of that body which claimed to be a territorial representation, were residents of Yankton. Before such a jury as this, H. J. Campbell met with no difficulty in invoking the machinery of the court to the most outrageous principle.

FARGO BROADAXE: It would not be a very bad idea to have the United States district attorney removed and another one appointed. It would be a difficult matter to get a worse officer than the Hon. Hugh J. Campbell.

A TRAGIC EVENT.

A Father's Despair and Self-Inflicted Death. His Son's Final Rescue. Too Late to Save His Parent.

The graphic occurrence that is described below is one of the most remarkable episodes in the domestic history of America. It is absolute truth which can be readily verified.

The inhabitants of the pleasant town of Cortland, N. Y., were shocked one morning by the announcement that Mr. Clinton Rindge, one of their most respected citizens, had committed suicide. The news spread rapidly and aroused the entire neighborhood where Mr. Rindge was so well and favorably known. At first it seemed impossible that any one so quiet and domestic could do so rash a deed, and the inquiry was heard on every side as to the cause. The facts as developed on investigation proved to be as follows:

Mr. Rindge was domestic in his tastes and took the greatest enjoyment in the society of his children and pride in their development. And indeed he had good reason to be proud for they gave promise of long lives of success and usefulness. But an evil day came. His youngest son, William, began to show signs of an early decay. He felt unusually tired each day, and would sometimes sleep the entire afternoon if permitted to do so. His head pained him, not acutely, but with a dull, heavy feeling. There was a sinking sensation at the pit of his stomach. He lost all relish for food and much of his interest for things about him. He tried manfully to overcome these feelings, but they seemed stronger than his will. He began to lose flesh rapidly. The father became alarmed and consulted physicians as to the cause of his son's illness, but they were unable to explain. Finally severe sores broke out on his arms and he was taken to Buffalo where a painful operation was performed resulting in the loss of much blood but affording little relief. The young man returned home and a council of physicians was called. After an exhaustive examination they declared there was no hope of final recovery and that he must die within a few days. To describe the agony which this announcement caused the father would be impossible. His mind failed to grasp its full meaning at first; then finally seemed to comprehend it, but the load was too great. In agony of frenzy he seized a knife and took his own life, preferring death rather than to survive his idolized son. At that time William Rindge was too weak to know what was transpiring. His face had turned black, his breath ceased entirely

at times, and his friends waited for his death believing that the fiend Bright's disease of the kidneys, from which he was suffering, could not be removed. In this supreme moment William's sister came forward and declared she would make a final attempt to save her brother. The doctors interposed, assuring her it was useless and that she would only hasten the end by the means she proposed to employ. But she was firm, and putting all back, approached her brother's side and administered a remedy which she fortunately had on hand. Within an hour he seemed more easy and before the day was over he showed signs of decided improvement. These favorable signs continued, and to-day William B. Rindge is well, having been virtually raised from the dead through the marvelous power of Warner's Safe Cure, as can be readily verified by any citizen of Cortland.

Any one who reflects upon the facts above described must have a feeling of sadness. The father, dead by his own hand, supposing his son's recovery to be impossible; the son restored to health to mourn the loss of his father and the agonized relatives with a memory of sadness to forever darken their lives. Had Clinton Rindge known that his son could recover he would to-day be alive and happy, but the facts which turned his brain and caused him to commit suicide were such as any one would accept as true.

However sad this case may be, the truth remains that thousands of people are at this moment in as great actual peril as William Rindge and in as great danger of causing misery if not death to their friends. Liver and kidney diseases are become the most common and most dangerous of any or all modern complaints. They are the most deceptive in their beginnings and horrible in their final stages. They are far more deceptive than Consumption; and can rarely be detected even by skillful physicians unless a microscopic analysis be resorted to, and few doctors understand how to do this. Their slightest approach, or possibility of approach should strike terror to the one who is threatened as well as to his or her friends. These diseases have no distinct symptoms, but come in the form of lassitude, loss of appetite, aching muscles and joints, dull headaches, pains in the back, stomach and chest, sour stomach, recurring signs of cold, irregular pulsations of the heart, and frequent dizziness. If neglected, these symptoms are certain to run into chronic kidney and liver or Bright's disease, from which there is no escape, but a amount of agony and only one means of escape, which is by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. The importance of taking this great remedy upon the slightest appearance of any of the above symptoms cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of all readers who desire to escape death and pain and prolong life with all its pleasures and blessings.

City Council.

Council met Wednesday, present, his honor, the mayor, Aldermen Malby, Leo, Gausby, Peterson and Gilpin.

On motion of Ald. Gausby, the committee on licenses was instructed to procure legal advice on the question of city licenses and bring in a full report at the next meeting.

The petition of John J. Ken, asking for a release of personal tax on an amount of \$205 was presented and referred to the committee on claims.

Ald. Gilpin moved that the city clerk's salary be fixed at \$300 per annum. The motion was seconded by A. L. Leo.

Ald. Gausby offered an amendment that the clerk receive \$250 per annum, which amendment was adopted, and the motion as amended passed.

The appointment of Frank Scott as policeman was confirmed.

The following bills were allowed:

M. O'Brien, three days registration.....	\$6 00
F. A. L. of Yankton, clerk of election.....	2 00
M. O'Brien, clerk of election.....	2 00
J. P. Morgan, building sidewalks, etc.....	102 40
J. H. Marshall, judge of election.....	5 00
Frank Donnelly, judge of election.....	6 00

The salaries of the city officials were allowed as follows:

Joseph Harper, chief of police.....	\$101 57
L. J. Stewart, policeman.....	80 31
Frank Scott, policeman.....	16 16
Edward Sloan, watchman at engine house.....	80 51
Frank La Wall, city clerk.....	40 00

BILLS REFERRED.

Wm. Petty, work on streets.....	\$7 00
N. White, work on streets.....	14 00
W. B. McKean.....	7 00
J. P. Hoagland, lumber, etc.....	5 25

Adjourned.

Burglars Foiled

Barney Flynn, night watchman in the North Pacific yards, succeeded in capturing a burglar Monday morning at 2 o'clock, and saved a car of beer, billed to Asa Fisher, from pillage and theft at the hands of two burglars. While walking on the track near the Sheridan house he heard a suspicious noise at the east end of the yard and proceeded in the direction from which it came. On nearing the spot he observed two men, one with a car pin in his hand, with which he was attempting to open the refrigerator car. Flynn walked quietly to the active burglar, who was making considerable fuss and commotion, and grabbed him by the nose. A scuffle ensued, in which the thief attempted to pull his revolver from his pocket but failed. The foot-loose pal made his escape, but turned to assist his encumbered chum, when Flynn fired at him, and he continued in the darkness of the hence with a shriek. Mr. Flynn succeeded in getting the revolver from his captive, whom he turned over to Officer Stewart. The captive thug and car burglar is now in jail awaiting trial. The revolver which was taken from him was a "bull dog" and carried an enormous ball. Mr. Flynn narrowly escaped being riddled with bullets and deserves a mark of merit for his bravery and faithful performance of duty.

The Bismarck Tribune.

NEWS SUMMARY.

A MAD DOG bit a Leadville man last week, and a few hours later all evidences of hydrophobia disappeared and the animal died of delirium tremens.

IN telling of his great love for the American people, Dr. John Lord remarked that he had lectured 6,000 times. "When the Lord loveth he chasteneth."

A ST. PAUL woman left a Methodist church and joined the Presbyterians because the Methodist minister's hair was red and wouldn't match her complexion.

GOOD paragraphs always feel
That they had better starve than steal;
Therefore, all who have brains to "edit"
Select the best and give full credit.
—Gouverneur Herard.

BLAINE is in favor of Sherman; Sherman is in favor of Blaine; Grant is in favor of Edmunds; Edmunds is in favor of Grant; everything looks favorable.

BISMARCK has the only "White Elephant" saloon that ever flourished on Christian soil. Will Mr. Barnum please mention this fact on his bills and help the boom along?

A DAKOTA church announces a strawberry festival. As strawberries are worth \$2 a box, a faint suspicion of fraud is beginning to cavort through the minds of the masses.

A NEW YORKER broke his leg at Delmonico's the other night, just as he was rising to make a speech. This warning should not be passed by without considerable thought.

MARY ANDERSON'S agent failed to utilize the late earthquake as an advertising scheme. He says if he cannot be truthfully about the divine Kentucky damsel, he will not lie at all.

A BOSTON merchant has been arrested for keeping a monkey in his show window. The ladies mistook it for a real live dude and blocked up the sidewalk by stopping to look at it.

MONSIEUR CAMEL calls the newspaper reporter "an intellectual mosquito." It will be remembered that these mosquitoes brought the mosquito to the scratch in the latest approved style.

SOON will the women shed the tears
And have full many a sigh,
Because the mild and gentle spring
Will lay their sealskins by.
—Merchant Traveler.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S friends were shocked the other day by reading that a man known as the "Kissimee Terror" had been captured in Florida. Later they learned that it was another Kissimee terror.

IN a contest at Lockport, N. Y., Mr. Fred Baker ate six pounds of baked beans in forty minutes. In the affections of the Boston people Mr. Baker is how Mr. Sullivan's only dangerous rival.

IT is announced that large quantities of dynamite are being received in Chicago daily. Delegates to the convention should camp out in the suburbs and do their wrestling with language by telephone.

A TEXAS minister asserted in the pulpit that men who drink whisky are children of the devil. The following Sunday no one went to hear him preach but a traveling man, and he hadn't heard of the divine's unfortunate break.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: A writer of paragraphs can never become a successful novelist. We have tried it, and have reached the conclusion that one who makes a specialty of truth is sadly out of his element when he tackles fiction.

A NEW theatre was opened in a Montana town the other day, and during the ceremonies one of the citizens called upon the Lord to rain down blessings upon the edifice and the people of the town. This is asking a great deal of a total stranger.

A MISSOURI man named Yell is the father of nineteen children. When the younger ones all strike in together on a chorus from La Divola, the poor man gives frequent expression to a word that rhymes smoothly with his own name.

WATERBURY AMERICAN: A missionary at an English dinner party, so the story goes, to whom the host apologized for the delectable toilets of the ladies present, answered politely: "Oh, pray, don't mention it. I have lived for ten years among the savages of Africa and am quite accustomed to such sights."

A LADY residing in Berks county, Pennsylvania, has some painful coincidences associated with the anniversary of her birth. On her birthday two years ago her sister died. Last year her youngest daughter died on the same date. This year her eldest daughter died on the sadly notable anniversary. The poor lady is so crushed that she has almost determined to change her birthday to another date.

GREAT care should be taken in the choice of pictures for the baby's bedroom. A dear little girl, in her second year, was once seared into epileptic fits by waking up in the night and catching sight of General Butler's portrait which hung on the wall opposite her crib.—Puck. Children are different. A little cherub of Dakota, when shown a picture of Benjamin, laughed itself sick over the odd spectacle.

The Tattooed Man.

On the west-bound train Wednesday was a man who attracted considerable attention among the passengers and spectators. He traveled several years with Barnum, and after accumulating a large fortune from the sale of his photographs and autographs, invested through an agent in Washington territory. Although he has never seen his property on the coast, it proves to have been a splendid investment, the land lying at the outskirts of the new town of Tacoma, and is now valued at three hundred thousands of dollars. The tattooed individual's wife was seated beside him, and a prettier or more prepossessing little woman is rarely seen. She is of German descent, of blonde complexion and hair, with large, bright blue eyes. She appeared as affectionate and attentive to her disfigured husband as though he were perfect in beauty, and he in return gazed with admiration on his comely better half. He stated that he was tattooed when a boy, by the Tartars, being caught as a prisoner during the persecution of

those people. The most remarkable feature of the family is a son five years of age, who, strange to say, has numerous marks on his neck which correspond to the tattooed hieroglyphics of his father.

Another Tramp.

Tramps are a rarity in Dakota, and the appearance of one is a signal for surprise and comment. The air in Dakota is not congenial to the tramp, and as soon as he sniffs the pure, bracing breezes which are wafted over the northwestern empire, he retraces his steps toward the rising sun. But occasionally a drowsy member of this class of itinerant drones locks himself in a freight car and awakes to find himself in the midst of the garden of prosperity and human happiness. He is conscience-stricken, and in his own diseased and paralyzed mind knows that "something is wrong." His first impulse is to fall back into his old lethargic condition, or seek forgetfulness of his insignificance and moral degradation in the flowing bowl. But saloon keepers in Dakota don't keep slates, and here another disappointment meets the weary tramp. A few specimens of this class have strayed into the territory from Iowa, and on several previous occasions the TRIBUNE has "showed them up" in all their puerile insipidity. Failing to thrive in idleness and indolence, they turn upon the country and malign it. The latest arrival is that of T. W. Rickel, who writes to the Casey (La.) Vindicator. This is a quotation from his letter:

"Now I will give you a picture of this country by comparing it with Iowa. I will commence by taking away from Iowa all railroads excepting the C. R. I. & P. and two or three short branches, then take away all her vast herds of cattle and droves of hogs, all the good coal, all the starch factories, canning industries, distilleries, creameries, cheese factories, glucose and packing houses, all the fruit both large and small. Take horses enough to make a scarcity, import all your beef and pork ready dressed from Nebraska, all you eat, wear and use from Chicago, double the price of everything but labor, cover the hills with stone and gravel, fill the wells with alkali water, put the thermometer down to 40 degrees below zero in the winter, and you have Dakota as it is. There are hundreds of men here out of employment and can't get work at any price. People have lost confidence in the country and are getting out of here as fast as they can, myself for one will be out of here by the time this reaches you. You may think I have made things worse than they are, but I could give you names of hundreds of men that would say the same thing. My advice to all is to go any place but here." As this individual Rickel did not register at any of the hotels, it is supposed that he loitered about the lunch counters and occupied his time in discontented meditation and suicidal imaginations. He talks like one despondent and friendless, whose star sank in its rising and left him in the darkness of desperation and despair. It is safe to presume that he was dissatisfied with Iowa, or he would not have left the state; it is one of those Cassius like individuals, with a lean and hungry look, and with dejectedness and gloom always peers disconsolately at life's dark side. His lies are too transparent to need refutation, and if he reaches his home and guardians without being captured and placed on exhibition as a horrible specimen of the vagrant dude, he will have abundant cause for congratulation.

The Pedestrian in Bismarck.

J. H. Harriman, the pedestrian who is now on a walk of 5,000 miles, left Jamestown at 10:30 o'clock Tuesday night and reached Bismarck at 5:30 Wednesday, making 101 miles in nineteen hours, in a strong wind and pelting rain. Several gentlemen, including two representatives of the TRIBUNE met Harriman and his two attendants two miles east of the city, and drove alongside him to his point of halting on Main street. A crowd of admiring men and boys followed Harriman from the limits of the city, and trotted at a lively gait to keep even with him, as he "heeled and toed" it leisurely along. In an interview the pedestrian stated that Harriman was not his proper name, but was the name under which he always walked. He was found at his mother's, Mrs. Hunt's residence on Fourth street, where he was attending to his correspondence, and was as fresh and jovial after his walk of 100 miles without resting, as a maid of sweet sixteen after a shopping tour. He is now seventy-five miles ahead of time and feels confident of success in his gigantic undertaking.

Harriman has a good record, having defeated O'Leary in Minneapolis and again in Chicago. He won the 5-mile running race at Tomah, Wisconsin, last year, in which his contestants were Wild Foot and Deer Foot, the famous Indian runners, and he holds the championship of the world for twenty-seven hours without resting, having made 135 miles in that time.

Guards follow him constantly, changing each half day, and are employed by the opposite parties, chief among whom is J. S. Ordle, a sporting man of New York. There are three Harrimans, and many are prone to get the names confounded. The other two are Charles Harriman, the six day heel and toe walker, and Geo. Harriman, the half mile runner.

Last evening the hero of the transcontinental walk strode five miles against one of his guards, McDonald, the champion pedestrian of Canada. A large number of people gathered to witness the race, which was genuine in every particular. McDonald is a good walker and held a lively gait throughout the race, but Harriman has a peculiar fashion of sliding by his contestant and distanced the Canadian five times during the race, making the five miles in thirty-five minutes. McDonald's time was 39 minutes. Harriman leaves Bismarck at noon and will walk in Mandan this afternoon, beginning at three o'clock.

The Fast Mail.

A number of important changes have been made in the time card of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, and it is a pleasure for the TRIBUNE to acknowledge the receipt of a list of the changes and notes of the improvements in the equipment of the road. The fast mail line of this road is now the boon of travelers and carries the business man, tourist and speculator from all northwestern points to Chicago and return on wings of lightning and with the comfort of a parlor chair. They are now running on all trains to and from Chicago, the latest style Pullman palace sleeping coaches, containing luxurious smoking rooms, which, in connection with a new equipment of elegant day coaches and the finest dining cars in the world, warrant them in claiming for their fast mail line advantages that are unexcelled. As the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road is

pointing her great iron arms toward Bismarck and is stretching out for the Northwestern trade, it is indeed gratifying to the TRIBUNE to note the improvements which are continually being made by the company, for already the road is looked upon as "one of ours."

Fort Lincoln.

A trip to Fort A. Lincoln was indulged in by a party of Bismarckers last Sunday, and the fort never appeared to better advantage, nor were visitors ever treated with more hospitality and kindness. Now that the snows and frosts of winter have disappeared, the large parade ground is carpeted with the verdure of spring, and every building at the post wore an air of cleanliness and neatness. The fences and buildings have been given a fresh coat of paint, and trees are being planted in front of the officers' quarters. Fort Lincoln has a beautiful location on a gentle slope and commands a view of the Missouri river, with its border of cottonwoods and beveled banks, its back ground of coteaus and outstretching landscape. But the pleasure of a trip to Fort Lincoln is the royal entertainment and generous hospitality bestowed by the officers and ladies of the post. While there Sunday evening, the steamer Terry arrived after half a day's flirtation with a modest sand bar, and Capt. Wolcott and family and Banker Lyons, of Mandan, joined the visitors. After the departure of the ladies for Mandan, the gentlemen, with several of the military officers, adjourned to the Terry, where Capt. Wolcott and Chief Clerk Angevise extended the courtesies of the craft.

More Improvements.

The Northern Pacific refrigerator car company continue its improvements along the line of the road and are now advertising for proposals for material and labor, required in the erection and completion of a Jackson cold storage house in this city. The house is to be large, roomy and convenient, and will be a valuable addition to the distributing houses of the city. It will be another long stride toward gaining a permanent wholesale trade and best of all will keep a supply of fresh Montana beef on hand for the people of Bismarck and the surrounding country. The building is to be completed on or before the 15th of June, 1884, and bids must be in by May 6th. Allen and Barnes are receiving the bids and will see to it that no time is lost in the construction of the building.

Fast Trains.

The TRIBUNE has received new and attractive advertising matter from the Royal Route, proclaiming to the public that that famous popular route is running fast trains daily from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago and intermediate points, leaving St. Paul at two o'clock p. m., and arriving in Chicago the next morning at seven o'clock. The Royal Route, which combines the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha and the Chicago & Northwestern roads with close connections and magnificent equipment, is a favorite with the traveling public.

Sunday Postoffice Hours.

The public will be pleased to learn that the hours for the delivery of mail at the Bismarck postoffice on Sundays have been changed, and hereafter the office will be open on the Sabbath from 1 until 2 p. m., and from 6 till 7 p. m. This change, will be appreciated by the public, as the hours of late have been very inconvenient.

General Invitation.

Many of the ladies will not receive a card of invitation to the opening of spring and summer millinery goods at my store on Main street, and I desire to state that the cause is a lack of sufficient cards. The invitation is general and I want you all to call.

MISS KATE BRADY.

Married.

MCCARTHY-CLUTON.—At the Catholic church, Monday, April 28th, by Rev. Father Paul Mr. Harry McCarthy to Miss Delia Cluton, both of Bismarck, Miss Johanna Thuan and Edward Drury as witnesses. The couple left for Minnesota last evening.

Dashed to Death.

PITTSBURG, April 29.—Last night while temporarily insane, the wife of Hon. R. B. Orman, of this city, eluded the vigilance of her watchers, escaped from the house and was dashing aimlessly about in the darkness, stepped over a rocky embankment almost one hundred feet high, and was dashed to death below. The accident happened on the bluff overlooking the Allegheny river near Brilliant station. The body was found by an engineer of the Allegheny Valley railroad about midnight. Deceased was fifty years of age.

A Desperate Murder.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Isaac Jacobson, a tramp carpet cleaner, deliberately shot and killed George Bedell, proprietor of a carpet cleaning establishment of this city, this morning, for the alleged reason that the latter refused to pay him a dollar which the murderer claimed Bedell was owing him. An eye witness declares that Jacobson shot Bedell while the latter's back was turned, and without words of any kind.

A Sheriff Shot.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 29.—News is just received here of the killing of Sheriff Adkins, of Boone county, who was waylaid and murdered and body horribly mutilated. There is but little doubt that the deed was committed by an organized band of outlaws known as the James gang. Adkins has been zealous in bringing the offenders to justice. An armed posse is scouring the country in pursuit of the assassins.

Winnipeg Events.

WINNEPEG, April 30.—Dr. Wilson has been appointed financial secretary in place of the late Sutherland. Attorney General Miller, one of the provincial rights delegation, left for Ottawa tonight. Premier Marquay and Speaker Murray follows Saturday. John Bonthebe, a prominent lawyer, skipped out. He owes \$20,000.

Fire at Breckenridge.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 30.—The TRIBUNE's special from Breckenridge, Minn., says: The fire this morning destroyed a row of eight wooden buildings and contents. Loss, \$20,000. Incenariy.

The best Cook's say that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the nicest, best raising for pastries. American housekeepers say that it lightens and sweetens the biscuit more efficiently; the Chemists say it is strong and free from Alum, Ammonia or any objectionable drug; the Physicians say it is nutritious and healthful.

LATEST TELEGRAMS

A Frightful Holocaust.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 30.—The county poor house, of Van Buren county, located near Hartford, thirty miles west of here, burned to the ground at two o'clock this morning and fourteen inmates perished in the flames. The names of the patients learned are as follows: James Johnson, old sailor, 88 years old; Henry Baker, deaf mute, aged 40; Benjamin Bogardus, aged 46; an old man named Sawyer, insane, lately removed from Kalamazoo; a man named Segert, over 70 years old; Fred Eichenberger, epileptic, aged 17; a man named Ungus, over 70; Peter Balden; Deborah Granat, over 70; Mrs. Curtis, an insane woman; Caroline Shearer, aged 35; Caroline Long, aged 30; Mrs. Wilson and her daughter, aged 10. The building was of frame and burned rapidly. The above were all in one wing and most of them were smothered in their beds, but several were found to gether. Only one body was found recognizable. All that could be found of the others was put into one box the size of an ordinary coffin. The first known of the fire was the cries of the paupers and that wing was then in flames. The building contained 45 paupers; the remaining 31 all escaped and all the hired help. Loss, \$15,000. Insured.

The county farm lies midway between the villages of Hartford and Lawrence, three miles from each and beyond fire assistance, but when the flames were discovered the buildings were already so involved that help would have been useless. The buildings comprised a large two story frame upright, with wing extending east and a two story addition projecting south from the rear of the main building. The latter was occupied by Superintendent McCosh, his family and hired help. One of the latter, named Halsey, was aroused by the cries of the inmates going down the hall. He opened the door to the second story addition, when he was almost overpowered by the volume of flame and smoke that burst out. He had barely time to give the alarm in the superintendent's quarters. The paupers in the addition were already past help. The occupants of the front building only escaped with their lives, nothing being saved but two or three articles of furniture. The addition contained sleeping accommodations for about twenty. The only ones who escaped were a boy named Parker, who jumped from the second story, and two little boys of Mrs. Wilson. Their mother and sister perished in the flames. The remainder of the inmates were in the detached building, known as the "jail." They comprised the idiots, violently insane, etc. Between that and the main structure was another detached building, the interval separating them being perhaps forty feet, which delayed the progress of the fire until the inmates of the "jail" could be saved. One of the occupants of the superintendent's quarters was his daughter, who was just recovering from an illness. She was saved. The inmates who were left comprised the better class of paupers, those in a comfortable condition and were able to assist in the premises. The county authorities in the divisions in the neighborhood for the temporary care of the remaining inmates. There were about 60 occupants in the burned building.

Jim Keene's Failure.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The announcement at 3 o'clock this afternoon of the failure of James R. Keene, a well known Wall street operator, was received by many with incredulity. It caused at first a tremendous excitement among the smaller dealers and operators who had apparently not anticipated such a result, and the effect on the market was not felt this afternoon, as the announcement came so late. Very little accurate information could be given in regard to the failure, although rumors of a most contradictory character were circulated in great numbers. It is learned, however, that the failure is due to the fact that Keene has for some time carried his stock operations to transactions in private and selling puts and calls. A large number of these contracts fell due today and it was said Keene began this morning paying them off, and after spending over \$150,000 in making differences resulting from the falling market, he found himself running short, and having no more money at his command he was obliged to refuse to take the stock put to him. The news spread rapidly, and soon his office was besieged with customers and creditors who fought with each other to gain an entrance. His secretary, Mr. Mills, confirmed the report of his failure to meet his engagements, and said it was owing to unfortunate speculations. He said Mr. Keene would make no statement to the public at present, but would furnish a statement at an early date. By those who are interested more intimately in his affairs it is understood that Keene's transactions have been principally in stocks of the Erie, Western Union and Union Pacific companies. It is also said he was severely bitten in the recent shrinkage in values in Northern Pacific and Oregon & Transcontinental stocks. He refused to see any reporters at his office today, and at his home this evening it was said he had gone out of town and was probably in Newport. Later in the evening, however, the following statement was issued for publication to the associated press reporter:

"After paying out millions of dollars the last few days of the month in my efforts to protect my privileges in the falling market, I have finally determined today to call a halt in the interest of those with whom I have business."

JAMES R. KEENE.

To Succeed Knox.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Henry W. Cannon was nominated by the president late this afternoon, as comptroller of the currency, upon the recommendation of Comptroller Knox, the Minnesota senators and the national banks of New York, Boston, Chicago and Montana. Mr. Cannon is well known in eastern financial circles as the cashier and the practical head of the Lumbermen's National bank of Stillwater, one of the solid financial houses of the west. He is a man of great executive capacity, and well fitted for the position to which he has been called.

A Murderer's Suicide.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—Allen Inalls, one of the murderers charged with burning the Taylor family at Avondale last winter hung himself in the county jail this morning. The discovery was not made till 9:30 o'clock when the prisoners who were scrubbing the corridor called him and getting no answer looked and saw him dead. He had torn a strip from his blanket and tied one end to the grating about 4 feet from the floor, fastening the other end around his throat,

and the deliberately strangled himself. At a moment before the loss of consciousness he could have saved himself. He appeared to have been dead but a short time when found. A letter dated April 30th, was found addressed to his wife, which made no mention of suicide, but said: "If anything happens to me please don't fail to take me home." In the rim of his hat was a note asking the sheriff to send his body just as it was to his wife. He had a dread of going to the dissecting table.

Horrible Crime.

DES MOINES, April 30.—A special to the State Register gives the details of a horrible crime near Roland last night. Edward Thompson, a young Norwegian, went home intoxicated and tried to shoot his wife, but was prevented by his wife's sister, who succeeded in getting the revolver. The wife got out of doors and started for a neighbor's, when he pursued her with an axe, and overtaking her, felled her to the ground and repeated the blows four times, each blow indenting and fracturing the skull. Supposing her dead, he ran away. The sister called for help, and the wife was found in a comatose state. Surgeons worked for hours in extracting pieces of skull and removing pressure from brain. It is thought she has a slight chance of recovery. Search made for Thompson showed that he had plunged head first into a deep well and thus ended his miserable existence. He was dissipated and had made his wife's life unhappy ever since their marriage.

A Dynamite Disaster.

ELLIOTTSVILLE, Ind., April 29.—A house at Matthews' stone quarry burned this morning. In an outbuilding near by was a cast iron pot containing dynamite, which was exploded by a jar of the falling building, throwing pieces of iron and timber in all directions, killing and crippling fourteen persons. William Williams died in thirty minutes; H. T. Matthews, an, dangerously injured; has three holes in the side and chest and one in the leg, made by pieces of casing; Fred Matthews, slightly injured; Maiberly, dangerously hurt; Albert Lickens, a boy, concussion of the brain; Lawrence Skully, badly hurt in head and arms; Thomas Freeman, seriously injured; S. A. Spiers, badly hurt; L. Mattingly, dangerously injured; C. S. Falkner, slightly; Grant Galloway, leg hurt; Michael Wampler, badly injured in mouth and chest.

Daring Attempt at Robbery.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 29.—Last night three unknown persons entered the residence of Jack Woods a farmer of this county for the purpose of robbery. Mr. Woods made an effort to drive the robbers out, but was shot and seriously wounded. His son Albert Woods, heard the shooting and ran into the room and was shot dead by the robbers. Miss Mary Woods, a daughter, ran in with a pistol and shot at the robbers who ran off. It is supposed one of the robbers was shot by Miss Woods, as blood was seen in the yard this morning. The robbers are supposed to be the same who shot and robbed Ex-Sheriff Adkins of Boone county. There is much excitement, and a posse is after the robbers. If caught they will be lynched.

An Inhuman Dad.

DENVER, Col., April 29.—Francisco Villaga, a Mexican living in Los Vegas, has been arrested, charged by his three daughters and wife with forcing criminal intercourse with the three daughters. The oldest daughter, Teresa, 21 years of age, testified that he forced her to submit to his brutal desires when she was but a child. She now has two children by him. The second daughter Lucy, 16, says her father forced her into criminal intercourse when but 13. The youngest daughter, Rhoda, 13, says her father had been attempting the crime of incest for a year past, but only accomplished his damnable purpose recently. Villaga was jailed, and will receive a speedy trial, and doubtless the full extent of the law.

Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, April 29.—A fire causing a loss of nearly a quarter of a million dollars, occurred tonight in the dry goods district. The fire started in a five story building, 62 and 64 Duane street. The building extends through to Thomas street, where the flames were first noticed by the police. Before the fire department arrived the whole building appeared in a blaze. A general alarm was sent out, and for over two hours the firemen toiled before the fire was brought under control. It was prevented from spreading to adjoining buildings, and the long dreaded conflagration was postponed.

Timber Culture and Pre-emption.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 29.—The Journal's Washington special says: The house committee on public lands will ask to pass, under a suspension of the rules, on the first, the bill repealing the timber culture and pre-emption claim act, and very materially amending the homestead laws. It requires homesteaders to make proofs showing one year's continuous residence in duplicate, one copy to be filed in the local and one copy to be filed in the general land office. Patents will not issue for one year, during which time notice of contests may be filed. If charges of fraud are made or suspected, the land commissioner will order an investigation.

Tariff Reform League.

BOSTON, April 29.—Charles Francis Adams was unanimously elected president of the tariff reform league. Two hundred gentlemen attended the conference. Adams, in a speech, said that while a free trader, he did not believe free trade today a practical or living issue. Committees were appointed to confer tomorrow with committees on the resolution of the democratic and republican conventions. Col. Higginson, Henry H. Foxon, F. Warren, Gould and Assistant Attorney General Shepard were among the speakers.

Washington Monument Dedication.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—In the senate Mr. Merrill from the committee on finances reported favorably a joint resolution appropriating \$25,000 to defray the expenses of the ceremonies connected with the approaching completion and dedication of the Washington monument. A committee of arrangements for the occasion is provided for to consist of five senators, eight representatives, three members of the Washington Monument Association and the engineer in charge of the work. The oration will be delivered by the Hon. Robt. C. Winthrop, who delivered the oration on the occasion of laying the corner stone in 1848.

By Telegraph

Washington.
HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The speaker announced the appointment of the following committee on the naval appropriation bill: Hutchins, Randall and Calkins. On the post-office appropriation bill: Townsend, Holman and Horr. Cox, of New York, from the committee on naval affairs, asked leave to report for present consideration the senate joint resolution granting permission to Ensign Reynolds, U. S. N., now on duty with the Greeley relief expedition, to accept decoration from the royal and imperial order of Francis Joseph from the government of Austria. Robinson, of New York, objected, saying however, he was willing to extend the thanks of congress to this young man as an honor, compared to which these ribbons were mere nonsense. The house proceeded to the consideration of the special order. Bill to remove certain burdens from the American merchant and marine, and to encourage the American and foreign carrying trade. Cox, of New York, thought the measure only a partial relief. It could not rehabilitate commerce. Parker gave notice of several amendments that he would offer, which would affect more especially the commerce of the lakes. The time had now come when public opinion, regardless of politics, was demanding the burdens which had rested so long upon commerce to be removed, and the relief asked should extend as well to the lakes as to ocean shipping. The bill was then read by sections for amendments. After reading the report, Shoum spoke in support of the bill. Deuster pictured the decadence of American commerce and said the remedy must be found in the adoption of a wise and judicious line of legislation, inspired by the necessities of a great people ready and able to avail themselves of the lessons taught by the progressive powers of civilization. Hatch, of Michigan, offered an amendment excluding from the provisions of section eleven vessels navigating the great lakes or waters connecting the same with the St. Lawrence river or Gulf of Mexico, and vessels engaged in coast trade. Hatch is a protective tariff man. He declared himself in favor of free ships. An amendment adopted. Dunn offered a substitute for section fourteen, which reduces the tonnage tax, an amendment entirely abolishing the tax, both upon American and foreign vessels, except on such foreign vessels as enter from ports to which vessels of the United States are not permitted to enter for trade, and except on vessels from such foreign countries as impose a discriminating duty on the vessels of the United States. Dingby opposed the amendment. Ellis supported the proposition. Dunham favored the amendment, believing that the tax would really come out of the pockets of the farmers, especially the farmers of the west. It took a contrary view. The substitute was rejected, 26 to 78. Adams, of New York, moved to amend section 15, which abolishes the marine hospital tax, by applying its provisions as well as to vessels engaged on the coast, as those in the foreign trade. Adopted. On motion the George amendment was adopted, providing that vessels arriving at port of entry of the United States laden with coal, salt, railroad iron and other like material in bulk, may proceed to a place within that collection district to be specially designated by the secretary of the treasury at the expense of the person interested, for the purpose of unloading cargoes. Cox, New York, offered an amendment providing that from and after the passage of the act it shall be lawful for any citizen of the United States to import iron or steel built steamships of not less than four thousand tons measurement free of duty, and such ships shall be admitted to amendment register, provided said ships shall be the exclusive property of a citizen or citizens of the United States, and provided further that such ships shall be excluded from the coastwise trade. Dingby said the adoption of this amendment would sound the death knell to the building of American vessels by American workmen in American yards. Reed said the adoption of the amendment would be well calculated to ruin the bill. Hammond thought to pass the bill without the amendment would be like feeding an elephant on goat's milk. In the name of common sense, if the house intended to encourage building ships, let it be something that looked like encouraging it. Amendment agreed to, yeas 111; nays 60. Amendment adopted providing that the expense of maintaining marine hospitals would be defrayed out of the receipts from the tonnage tax. After the amendment in the fourteenth section regarding tonnage, the bill passed. Bureau of the committee on appropriations reported the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, which had been referred to the committee of the whole. Hires then adjourned.

Congressional Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The sub-committee of the house committee on public lands decided favorably to report to the full committee the bill granting bounty lands to the soldiers of the late war. The bill provides that every person who served in the late war not less than 14 days and was honorably discharged, shall be entitled to 80 acres of public land; those who served not less than one year to 120 acres, and those who served not less than two years, to 160 acres. In the event of the death of such person during service or after honorable discharge, the patent shall issue to the surviving wife, child or children, if there be any, and if none, to the father, and if no father, to the mother.

The comptroller of the currency has decided a dividend in favor of the creditors of the First National bank of Nevada of 53 per cent., making in all 92 and 52-100 per cent., and authorized the Merchant's National bank of Bismarck, Dakota, to begin business with a capital of \$100,000, and the People's National bank, of Burlington, Vermont, with a capital of \$50,000.

The St. Paul Republicans.

ST. PAUL, April 26.—The Ramsey county republican convention met today and selected fifteen delegates to the Fourth district convention, which meets at St. Paul next Tuesday to select two delegates and two alternates to the Chicago national convention. The delegates were instructed for Stanford Newell as delegate to Chicago from St. Paul. The convention also selected twelve delegates to represent Ramsey county in the state convention to be held May 1st. A delegation friendly to Sabin was chosen.

Cattle Shipments.

ST. PAUL, April 26.—The volume of stock shipped over the Northern Pacific from the states to ranges in Montana, increases rather

than diminishes as the season advances. It is now estimated that some 75,000 head will be shipped west over the Northern Pacific this season. These include thoroughbred bulls and stallions, as well as young cattle. Yesterday forty-eight car loads were sent out. Today's shipments consisted of twenty six car loads, while thirty-two cars arrived tonight with cattle consigned to various parties in Montana. As each car contains about forty head of young cattle, some idea may be had of the volume of business of the kind flowing westward onto the illimitable ranges of Montana.

Carland Successful.

MILES CITY, M. T., April 26.—Attorney John E. Carland has scored a decided success in the case of W. W. Carland, for whom John was counsel. It was on the motion to quash the indictment which was introduced during the progress of W. W. Carland's trial. Judge Conger appeared this morning and offered additional argument in support of the quash, and Judge Coburn this evening sustained the motion. Therefore the verdict against Carland is set aside, and the indictment against Carland, Cox and Garrison is quashed.

A Sticking Crime.

EASTON, Pa., April 26.—This morning Mrs. Amelia Barnett locked the doors of her house, threw her two children, one aged two years and the other five months, on a bed, cut their throats with a razor, and then gave an alarm. As the neighbors rushed in she drew the razor across her own throat and threw herself beside the children. All three are mortally wounded. The Barnett family came here from Pittsburgh several months ago.

Glove Fight in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 26.—This evening a hotly contested glove fight took place between Prof. Duplessis and a local celebrity named Lewis. Only three rounds were fought. When the referee called them for the fourth round, Duplessis came to the scratch, but Lewis was unable to meet him, and the former was awarded the victory. Both men were very much weakened, but neither were badly disfigured.

Drought in Texas.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Advises from western Texas are to the effect that cattle are suffering and large numbers dying for want of water and grass, the drought having been very severe in that section. Myriads of caterpillars also appeared and are destroying all kinds of vegetation.

Sabin's Opinion.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Senator Sabin, when asked if the result of the New York convention did not shut Arthur out of the race, said the fusion of Arthur and Edmunds was significant, and it was pretty clear that the administration leaned to Edmunds.

Sentenced to Death.

SANDWICH, Ont., April 26.—Luke Phipps, charged with shooting his wife on a ferryboat on the 19th of August last, was found guilty of wilful murder and sentenced to be hanged on the 17th of June.

Surprised and Killed.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, April 26.—On the 24th instant, a band of twelve Kickapoo Indians surprised and killed two Mexican sheep herders at San Buena Ventura, Mexico. A party is in pursuit of them, but at last accounts have not overtaken them.

Ordway Gives Bonds.

YANKTON, April 28.—Under an indictment charging him with asking and receiving bribes as an United States officer, Governor Ordway today gave bail in the United States court in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance at the next trial term of court, probably in June. Alex. McKenzie and a Vermillion banker went on his bond. The indictment refers to alleged bribery in organization of Faulk county, the particulars of which have been repeatedly published. Ordway did not come nearer Yankton than Vermillion. From there he sent his attorney, and the bond was accepted without the appearance of the prisoner. The jury was discharged this noon. They had been waiting a week for Tibbette, who Ordway wanted subpoenaed, but the officers could not find him. The jury adopted lengthy resolutions, refusing all charges made by Ordway against the United States judge and attorney, and certifying under oath to the impartial character of the investigation. The resolutions state that the evidence shows the necessity for an investigation, and that while many points have been examined which cannot be made public, the whole is sufficient to cause serious alarm over the method of conducting public affairs.

Serious Forest Fires.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 28.—Yesterday was really an eventful day throughout the timber districts of western and northern Michigan. At Ashton a fire broke out before noon in what is termed as "slashing," and in a few moments encircled the village. The people turned out and succeeded in confining it to the outskirts. At Carey's the large Cuyler's wooden ware mill was several times on fire between Carey's and Luther. The forest fires are so intense that large gangs of men patrolled the railroad track with locomotives. At Cadillac, 250,000 feet of pine lumber, owned by M. J. Bond, was destroyed. Several of the largest mills and the railroad roundhouse narrowly escaped. Two dwellings were destroyed. At George E. Ward's lumber camps, five miles northeast of Cadillac, barns were destroyed with a large amount of feed, hay, etc. Two houses were burned. At Hudsonville, the Chicago & West Michigan depot and contents were destroyed. At Hartford, the Hinckley Bros. stove factory and stock was burned. Loss not reported. The weather grew rapidly colder last night. Rain and snow fell into the territory between Grand Rapids and the straits, relieving the fears and doing great good, but a good soaking rain is badly needed. At Cadillac this afternoon a fire broke out near the scene of yesterday's fire, destroying C. B. Weston's brewery and ice house.

Murderers Captured.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 28.—The State Register's Audubon special says: The murderers of old man Jellerson have been captured, and are John A. Smythe and Joel J. Wilson, his sons-in-law, and Cicero Jellerson, his son. This morning they were brought up for examination and Wilson and Smythe waived the same and were remanded until Wednesday, but Cicero became conscience stricken and asked to make a statement under oath. He then proceeded to make a full confession regarding the murder, and told how he and the other two men left home on horseback and went to their father's house, tied the horses, broke into the house and took the old man from bed, tore off his shirt, put a rope around his neck, dragged him to a tree and there hanged him, Wilson lifting up the body while the others pulled on the rope. They then wrapped the end around the body, mounted their horses and left. The people are thoroughly aroused, and justice will be meted out, and no technicalities of law will "go down" with the citizens, although everything is quiet tonight.

Claim Agent Ford Speaks.

ST. PAUL, April 28.—D. K. Ford, general claim agent of the Northern Pacific road, returned today from the Pacific coast, where he has been organizing the claim department of the road. He speaks in glowing terms of the coast, where he left fruit trees in blossom. He says there is considerable travel to Oregon and Washington territory by way of San Francisco, but they are principally sightseers and tourists. Navigation on Puget sound is progressing rapidly. A large steamer called Henry Villard, is nearly ready to be launched. Just south of Astoria in Washington territory, an immense iron bridge with massive stone pillars, has been constructed across Snake river. Ford and party were the first to cross the new structure, which was completed April 23. The snow still lingers in the mining regions in Idaho. Many of the mines have not yet begun operations. A large number of people are out of employment. The Northern Pacific's business in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana is tremendous. Land is being taken up rapidly in about equal proportions in the different territories. At the small mining towns along the road building is going on rapidly, while there is great activity and excitement among miners. Prospectors are arriving at the rate of from thirty to 100 per day. As he passed the little town of Belknap, Montana, the place was wild over the report of gold having been found within some miles of town. With the country through Montana, Dakota and Minnesota the travelers were especially pleased. He reports the season well advanced and the outlook good. The Northern Pacific has contracts for the shipment of 10,000 head of young cattle to Montana during the week.

Heavy Rain Elsewhere.

GALVESTON, April 28.—The News Dallas special says: One of the heaviest rains ever known in this section occurred last night, submerging the country for miles between Dallas and Hattiesburg. On the Houston & Texas Central, 6 miles south of here, occurred a washout, into which the south bound train was precipitated, upsetting the locomotive and nearly drowning the engineer. No trains are run on this road today, but it is expected repairs will be completed in time to resume operations tomorrow. On the Texas & Pacific slight washouts also occurred. Creeks and streams below the city are so swollen that the great volume of water is emptying into Trinity river, which has changed the course of its current, presenting the extraordinary spectacle of the river running up stream, carrying with it heavy driftwood, etc. This is the first occurrence of the kind in the Trinity for 25 years. The damage to crops is slight.

Flaming Forests.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 28.—The village of Cedar Springs, 21 miles north of this city, had a destructive fire last night, burning about \$50,000 worth of lumber. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary. The wind was blowing a gale and it was only by hard work that the flames were stopped before the entire village was burned. Forest fires, during the high winds yesterday endangered the city of Cadillac and the village of Carey, Lake county, but hard work stopped the flames before serious damage was done. Six buildings, including flour mill were burned yesterday at Allegan, and an old man and woman were burned to death while trying to rescue their children.

Badeau's Charges.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Tribune will tomorrow publish a letter from General Badeau, in which he charges the state department with corruption and weakness in consenting to the commercial agreement with Spain that works great injury to American interests. He states that the agreement was in reality a treaty, and should have been submitted to the senate. He states that the agreement was made to further certain private interests. General Badeau states in the letter that he stands ready to substantiate each and every charge he makes.

St. Louis Fire.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—At two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a three story brick building. The ground floor was occupied as a grocery, the upper stories as tenements. The fire spread rapidly, cutting off the stairways, and great excitement and terror prevailed among the people in the building. All were finally rescued by the firemen from the windows by means of ladders, nine being injured though, several slightly burned and near suffocation by smoke. The fire was the work of an incendiary, but the loss was not great.

Sentenced.

FORT SMITH, Ark. April 28.—Thos. L. Thompson and D. N. Jones, White, Jack, Woman Killer, Cherokee, John Davis, Choctaw, Fanny Echols, Negro, were convicted in the United States court of murder, in the Indian territory, and Mat Musie, Negro, was convicted of rape in the Indian territory. They were today sentenced to be hanged on Friday, July 11th.

The Walkist at Jimtown.

JAMESTOWN, Dak. April 28.—J. S. Harriman, who is walking from Duluth to San Francisco arrived here Sunday evening, two days ahead of time. From tomorrow noon till mid-night he will walk seventy-five miles in Kearsley hall by way of a rest before pursuing his journey.

The Wrecked Grand Pacific.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—The Grand Pacific, of the St. Louis & St. Paul packet line, which sunk yesterday by colliding with a bridge pier at Burlington, is valued at about \$25,000. No insurance.

Liggins' Lung Pad.

GARYSBURG, N. C., April 28.—Two prominent colored politicians, Isaac Liggins and James Porter Spiers, were arrested when about to engage in a duel. Liggins had on two overcoats and sheet iron plates fifteen inches square, "as a chest protector to keep out the cold," he explained.

plained. The bad blood grew out of differences attributed to presidential candidates.

Chicago's First Lake Arrival.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The coal laden steamship William Edwards, arrived from Buffalo last night, making the first arrival of the season from lower lake ports. The captain reports having had a little difficulty in passing through the ice in the straits.

Disappeared.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 28.—Geo. H. Oargill, local manager of the Dun Mercantile agency of this city, left on the night of April 23, and has not been heard from. It is said he has been dealing in options. Mr. Shaw, cashier of the agency here, is looking the matter up.

Heavy Fire at Glens Falls.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., April 18.—A terrible fire occurred here this morning. The loss will reach over \$100,000. Union hall, the opera house and the Presbyterian church were burned. Also fifteen stores and twice as many offices.

Cyclone in Missouri.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 28.—A cyclone near King City, 50 miles from here, Saturday, destroyed three houses. No lives lost, but four persons were injured and a number of cattle killed.

Sheffer Interviewed.

ST. PAUL, April 25.—It having been charged that Albert Sheffer would bolt the republican convention unless nominated, and become an independent candidate, the Minneapolis Journal interviewed him, with this result: "Have you," asked the reporter, "authorized any one to say you will be a candidate for congress, either on the republican platform as republican nominee, or as an independent candidate, seeking or not seeking democratic endorsement?"

Mr. Sheffer: "I have not sought the nomination. My friends have asked me to allow my name to be presented on the republican platform, and I have said: I would accept if nominated on the republican ticket."

"Do you propose to go before the republican convention as a candidate? If so, will you abide by its action? If not, will you run as an independent or accept democratic endorsement?"

Mr. Sheffer: "I have not authorized anyone to say I will be a candidate on the democratic or independent ticket, or both. If I am fairly beaten in the republican convention, I will abide by its decision. I reserve, however, the right accorded to all candidates to act under the advice of my friends if unfairly defeated in the convention."

The Manitoba Trouble.

TORONTO, Ont., April 25.—A Globe editorial on the discontent in the northwest says: There is still danger of serious trouble in Manitoba and the northwest. The oppression of the tariff, the oppression of railroad monopoly, the great injustice done by the disallowance of provincial railway charters and the injury done to all interests by the mismanagement of lands has produced a feeling of irritation and determination to obtain redress, of which the resolution passed by the Manitoba legislature is the first serious outcome. If redress be refused at Ottawa, or if the terms offered be unsatisfactory, they are resolved to carry their complaints and demands to the throne. The colonial office will no doubt be unwilling to interfere except as mediator, but the imperial government will not like to learn that a community growing upon the United States frontier and so far even from the Canadian center of government has serious grievances and is unable to obtain redress.

New Railway Project.

ST. PAUL, April 25.—Articles of incorporation of the St. Paul, Brainerd & Northwestern Railway company were filed today at the office of the secretary of state. The object of the corporation is to build, improve, equip and operate a railroad to commence at some convenient place or point in the city of St. Paul, and thence to run in a northwesterly direction by the most convenient route to Princeton, Minnesota; thence by the most feasible route to Brainerd; thence by the most accessible route to the Red river in Folk or Marshall county. The principal place of transacting business will be at Brainerd, and the time to commence operation will be the first of May. The names and residences of the incorporators are as follows: Wm. B. Seelye, Brainerd; C. B. Sleeper, Brainerd; E. E. Wester, Brainerd; O. H. Hasell, Brainerd; and Frank B. Thompson, Brainerd.

Mitchell's Resolutions.

HURON, April 25.—During the convention, Major Mitchell, of Yankton, submitted a resolution, which was unanimously accepted, endorsing Delegate Raymond's homestead bill extending the time wherein to establish actual residence on public land to one year, and authorizing a winter's absence where actual settlers desire it. Also the Strait law, reducing the price of government land within the railway limit to \$1.25 per acre. The latter is a measure of great importance to north Dakota. There are some 7,000,000 acres of lands priced at \$2.50 per acre. This is a serious discrimination against the railway belt, where land should be the same per acre as all other lands of the territory. Strait's bill removes that discrimination and will invite larger immigration and stimulate development.

All Elated.

ST. PAUL, April 25.—Walsh, La. Moore, Steele, Murphy and other north Dakota delegates are here tonight, en route home from the Huron convention. All are elated over the victory over the Yankton and Sioux Falls combination. They say it was a complete triumph, where victory was snatched from defeat at a critical moment. McKenzie and others have gone to Yankton to look after north Dakota's interests there.

Not Guilty.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 25.—The Gazette's Hot Springs special says: The first trial in connection with the bloody street fight of February 9th, between the Doran and Flynn factions, ended today. S. A. Doran, D. R. Pratt, H. L. Lansing, J. Lociers, John Allison, Rob't. Pruitt and O. R. Ellison were tried for murder in the first degree for killing Frank Hare, the hackman driving the Flynn party when the encounter occurred. The jury, after two hours, rendered a verdict of not guilty. The announcement was received with applause. The same parties are still to be held on an indictment for murder in the first degree for killing John Flynn, and assault with intent to kill Frank and Wm. Flynn.

but today's verdict will probably be repeated. Frank and Wm. Flynn are then to be tried.

A Plucky Jailor.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., April 25.—Early this morning between forty and fifty men went to the residence of the jailor and demanded admittance, the leader stating he was the sheriff of Breathitt county with a prisoner. The jailor was on the point of admitting them when he discovered the party to be a mob intent on hanging a prisoner named Wm. Osborne, sentenced for five years for killing Henry Thomas. The leader of the mob said that unless the jailor would surrender the keys they would batter down the door. This was done, but the jailor with two sons were in the second story well armed and defied the mob to ascend the stairs. After searching the lower part of the house for the keys the mob left the premises.

Congressional Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The house committee on post offices and post roads directed a sub-committee consisting of Rogers, Ward, J. M. Taylor, Bingham and Wakefield, to prepare a bill providing for the contract system of postal telegraphy. The sub-committee will meet tomorrow. Representative Stewart, of Texas, was directed today by the house committee on foreign affairs to prepare a bill providing for the appointment of the commissioners to visit Mexico, Central and South America and secure information relative to increasing the commercial interests between those countries and the United States. The bill is to contain an appropriation of \$70,000.

Hanging too Good for Them.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 25.—The Tribune has information that in Russell county, Virginia, Sunday last, Geo. Gibson and his cousin, Wm. Gibson, Jonas Powers and Wayne Powers, bought a bucket of brandy in the mountains and got into a dispute about who had paid the most for it. Knives and pistols were drawn and Wm. Gibson was shot and killed. The other three built a fire over the body, burning it to a crisp. The three murderers were jailed with great difficulty. Lynching was prevented. The people are terribly aroused, and the murderers may yet be taken from the jail and hanged.

Twas Carelessness.

HALIFAX, April 25.—Capt. Scott, in an official report of the result of the inquiry into the loss of the Daniel Stannman, says that Captain Schanbjoen made no observations on the day of the disaster and was therefore uncertain of his position. The night was dark, foggy and rainy, and it was highly imprudent, under all circumstances, to attempt to enter the port of Halifax. It was clearly his duty to head off the shore until able to verify his position and obtain a pilot. To these circumstances alone can be attributed the loss of the fine ship and the lives of 124 persons.

Indian Education in Dakota.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The senate committee reported favorably the educational bill introduced by Manderson to encourage Indian education in Dakota, which provides that six hundred and forty acres of land heretofore set apart for school purposes in that territory shall be allotted for educational purposes among the Indians of the territory and a school erected thereon, and it shall be carried on as an industrial farm school for the education of the Indian children of Dakota.

Frank James' Trial.

CHATTANOOGA, April 25.—The trial of Frank James, at Huntsville, for complicity in the Musselshell robbery in 1881, was concluded today with a verdict of not guilty. The court house was packed. The verdict was greeted with a round of cheers. James was immediately arrested by the sheriff of Cooper county, Missouri.

Ticket Thieves Caught.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—E. G. Clark and J. C. Gates were arrested here today. In possession of Clark was a check for a piece of baggage at the Union depot. The police got the baggage and found it contained four thousand dollars worth of tickets of the Vandana railroad, supposed to be stolen from Lockport, Indiana.

The Deadly Boiler.

TOLEDO, April 25.—This morning the boiler in the saw mill of J. R. Lamb, at Liberty Center, Ohio, exploded, instantly killing Wallace Hackett, engineer, and William Hame, head sawyer. Both leave families. Three other men in the building were uninjured.

The Ice at Duluth.

DULUTH, April 25.—The ice on the lake at present is very rotten and it is expected will move out in a few days. Boatmen are all anxiously awaiting the event, as they are well prepared and can leave port at a moment's notice.

Another Charge.

VERMILION, Mo., April 25.—It is reported that Sheriff Rogers, of Cooper county, is now in Huntsville, Alabama, armed with a requisition from Governor Crittenden for the arrest of Frank James on a charge of participating in the Otterville train robbery.

Clothing House Burned.

AKRON, O., April 25.—The clothing establishment of J. Kirch & Co. burned this morning. Loss, \$47,000; insurance, \$42,000.

Coal Mine Damaged.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 25.—Four acres of the surface above the workings of the Black Diamond colliery at Luzerne, settled several feet. It is feared the mine is much damaged.

THE most distinguished Emma grants to sail for Europe this season are Emma Abbott and Emma Thubay.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.
Washington, D. C., March 1, 1884.
Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this department, until 3 p. m. of May 3, 1884, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the department in the territory of Dakota, from July 1, 1884, to June 30, 1885. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms of contracts and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

W. Q. Cresham,
Postmaster General.

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chips.

Mulesay, where is your horse?
Every small boy in the city is now practicing for the walk-in match.

Ass Fisher has commenced the erection of a tenement house on First street.

The Undine arrived from Berthold Wednesday, loaded with hides and potatoes.

The Gen. Terry ran onto a sand bar at Gay-ton Wednesday and was delayed several hours.

The Eclipse leaves for Poplar River Saturday, Capt. Mariner in command and J. C. Barr in the office.

The signal office records 1.60 inches of rain as having fallen in Bismarck during the past forty-eight hours.

Dancing will be among the amusements at the May festival in the Athenaeum on the evening of May 7.

The river is rising and river men believe that the stage of water will be good during the balance of the season.

Bismarck is to have two emigrant excursions during the present season. One from Illinois and another from Massachusetts.

Work is progressing on the penitentiary, and contractor Megan is striving to complete the building at an early day.

The Merchants National bank has started on its business career with flying colors, and promises to transact an extensive business.

It is reported that a movement is on foot to secure Col. Donnan's services in the organization of a broad brigade in Bismarck this summer.

In another column is published a complete list of the bids for furnishing military supplies, received by Quartermaster Hathaway yesterday.

The Governor's Guard is a very creditable body of men, as will be seen by the following: Average weight, 154 pounds; average age, 25-30 years.

The finishing ornamentations are being applied to the First National bank room, and the bank effects will soon be removed to the handsome new quarters.

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Charles H. Medgett, formerly of Bismarck, will confer a favor by addressing his father, E. P. Mulgett, at East Fletcher, Vermont.

It is reported that several prominent capitalists of Ohio have become interested in Dakota, and now have a representative in McLean county seeking land and bargains.

The question of planting shade trees is still being agitated, and a number of citizens have declared their intention to set out stripplings in front of their residences and lots.

A. J. Wheeler's furniture store on Fourth street presents a very attractive appearance. Mr. Wheeler has purchased a handsome horse at a cost of \$1,000, which will arrive in a few days.

A gymnasium is to be organized in the capital city. So say the athletes and gymnasts. This would be an institution worthy of support and might become of great value to the young men of the city.

O. S. Goff has rented his photograph gallery to Mr. D. F. Barry, who is well known in Bismarck, having been an operator in the business here several years, and who will continue to furnish first class photos from the best gallery on the line of the road. Mr. Barry has recently returned from Quincy, Ill., with his bride, and the couple will make their home in the capital city. Mr. Goff leaves for Fort Ouster, where he will establish temporary photograph rooms. He will depart today.

Military Supplies.

The following is a list of the lowest bids received by the depot quartermaster at this point for military supplies:

BISMARCK.
H y—John C. Swett, \$12.23.
Oats—Calvin H. Walters, \$1.59.
Coal—John A. McLean, \$16.50.
LINCOLN.
Wood—Thomas Andrews, \$2.49.
Oats—S. F. Lambert, \$1.49.
Hay—Hugh Stevenson, \$7.00.
BUFFORD.
Wood—Henry Jackson, \$3.98.
Oats—Alexander Wright, \$2.09.
Hay—Robert Buchanan, \$8.55.
Coal—Orlando H. Beal, \$6.24.
Bran—Calvin H. Walters, \$1.91.
YATES.
Hard wood—Robert Buchanan, \$12.65.
Oats—William B. Shaw, \$1.59.
Hay—Buchanan, \$8.00.
Bran—Walters, \$1.76.
POPULAR RIVER.
Wood—Thomas P. Davis, \$4.90.
Oats—John Roberts, \$2.00.
Hay—Davis, \$12.50.
KEOCH.
Oats—Walters, \$2.20.
Hay—Charles L. Aikin, \$16.85.
CUSTER.
Oats—McLean, \$2.77.
Hay—Hugh Stevenson, \$16.00.
It was impossible to obtain a list of all the bids last evening, consequently only the lowest are above given. Tomorrow a complete list will appear.

Coming to Stay.

The people who are coming to Dakota this year are coming to stay. In the past many have come to seek desirable locations, break a few acres, build a shanty and return to their eastern homes in the winter. Now that they are beginning to learn that Dakota's winters are not one continual howling blizzard of pelting ice and chunks of sharp-edged frost, that the snow does not cover the buildings and fill the valleys, that neighbors are not compelled to communicate with each other through tunnels, and the Indians and buffalo no longer molest the advancing army of intelligence and progress; since these facts have commenced to dawn upon the resident of the east, the emigration to Dakota is composed of permanent settlers, who are coming to remain and identify their interests with those of the people of the territory. Every day some representative of a colony or party of settlers comes to the TRIBUNE office and tells of the plans and desires of his people. Most of these are settling in Burleigh, McLean and Emmons counties, and are coming prepared to remain. They are bringing their furniture, animals, farming implements and a fair supply of provisions, and in another year will rejoice with admiration on their waving grain.

May Day.

A brighter, pleasanter, or more cheering day never smiled on the horizon-bound empire of Dakota, and never was sun more welcome to a land rejoicing people. It was a day for praise and jollity, the gambol of lambs, the chirp and twitter of birds and the sweet ringing laugh of the child. The perfume of bursting buds and new-born flowers aromatized the gentle breeze, and the crystal transparency of the air—known only to Dakotians, formed an arch of reflecting beauty over the scene. The day in

Bismarck was spent in general celebration and individual demonstration, each man and beast and moving thing, taking on an air of gladness and joy. Among the revelers in sunlight were interspersed a goodly number of the fond admirers of the famous book, and the songs of all were laden with thanksgiving and praise. Many of Burleigh county's husbandmen were in the city to assist in the hearty welcoming of May, and brought with them news of encouragement. They are more sanguine than ever since the generous rainfall, and declare that this year's crop will be one of the best since the settlement of the Missouri slope. With a bright, warm sunshine, stimulating, inspiring atmosphere, greeted by happy faces and the music of warbling songsters, May day in Bismarck was sublime; and in the whirling sweep of father time as he swoops around his solar path, another flower-wreathed day of pleasure was hurled into the receptacle of eternity.

Persons.

Rev. Feagles, of Menoken, was in the city yesterday.

Joseph Leighton, of Miles City, was in the city yesterday.

Rev. John Hinton, of Faribault, Minnesota, is at the Sheridan.

Messrs. E. W. Field and D. W. Green, of Michigan, arrived in the city yesterday.

E. S. Neal left for Yankton last evening, taking John Snoddy, the insane mason, to the asylum.

C. R. Manning, of Chicago, is in the city, and will take a trip through the country before leaving.

Alexander McKenzie returned from St. Paul yesterday morning, after a lively trip through Southern Dakota, including the Huron nation.

About the Forts.

The report that the secretary of war has issued an order for the abandonment of Forts Lincoln and Assiniboine and several other military posts of the northwest, is contradicted by military men, although a number of important changes are anticipated. Assiniboine is one of the finest posts in the country, being built of brick, and by many officers of the army is considered the handsomest and most substantial post in the Union. It is not probable that it will be abandoned, while Lincoln is considered essential for the safety of the country while the thousands of Indians are kept at Yates. No such order as reported has been made known to military men in this section.

Antelope.

Inasmuch as a certain crank named Rickel recently wrote a letter to the Casey, Iowa, Vindicator, denying the TRIBUNE's statement that game abounded in Dakota, and giving the country a general maligning, it may be well to state that a drove of fifteen antelope were seen west of Sims by the passengers on Wednesday morning's west-bound train. Of course this is not the time of year to kill antelope, but it is one of the numerous proofs that there is game in Dakota. No region on the continent offers more enticing fields to the hunter and sportsman, than does that traversed by the Northern Pacific road, and in no other country is the climate so conducive to their health and pleasure.

Body Found.

J. C. Breckenridge, a laborer, who came from down river yesterday reported that he found the emaciated body of a man on the river bank, about seven miles below Ft. Lincoln. The clothing was torn into shreds and the face badly cut and mangled. Evidences of respectability were apparent as the cloth of the suit that the unfortunate man wore was black broadcloth and a pair of cuffs were found a few feet from him. The cause of death is, of course, a mystery, but it is believed that he was caught by the breaking ice during the gorge and was crushed by the crowding fragments.

A Quiet Running Race.

Following the walking match Thursday evening, several of the half-breeds indulged in a running race near the river bank yesterday afternoon, and invited a few of their select white friends, who participated in the run. The copper-colored gentlemen were good runners and one of them named Charles Hardwin won the race, making \$25. The distance was one-quarter of a mile, and six contestants entered in the race.

River News.

The Eclipse, Capt. S. D. Mariner, is loading for Poplar River, and will leave on Saturday morning. She will have a full cargo, mostly for Leighton & Jordan.

The Rose Bud and Benton are at the landing and will soon load for up river.

Captain Braithwaite's Undine is in port.

The Helena passed Buford Saturday morning, and the Terry passed Yates Monday night.

Nellie Boyd.

Solomon Isaacs was given by the Nellie Boyd combination last evening to a fair house. The acting was in the main, good; in fact above the average. Tonight "A Celebrated Case" will be given, and as it is one of the best dramas of the day, will likely draw a full house. If the management will allow, the TRIBUNE would suggest that the price of gallery tickets be reduced to twenty-five cents. Fifty cents is altogether too high for this part of the house, and it would be found profitable to make the reduction.

Spink County Stood Solid.

(Mellette Tribune.)
The result of the convention was a square set down on the ring politicians; it was their intention to elect Arthur delegates against the wishes of a vast majority of the people of Dakota. As the election of these delegates to Chicago is the only means we have of expressing our presidential preference, it is a matter of which we ought to congratulate ourselves that our sentiments are to be properly represented. The Spink county delegation stood firmly by the instructions of the county convention, and voted solidly for Blaine delegates, and had the satisfaction of being on the winning side.

Satisfactory to the Black Hills.

(Black Hills Times.)
The instruction of the convention to delegates to cast their votes for Blaine, meets with the approval of three-fourths of the republicans of the Hills, the balance being for Arthur. Either Arthur and Lincoln or Blaine and Lincoln would be satisfactory to us.

Mrs. John Gemmel, Milroy, Minn. Co., Ia., in the Spring of 1864 injured her spine and partial paralysis ensued. For nearly twenty years

she was unable to walk. In the Spring of 1883, she was advised to use St. Jacobs Oil, the great conqueror of pain. The first application gave instantaneous relief. Before the second bottle was exhausted she was able to walk and is cured.

BEST BAKING POWDER.

Interesting Tests Made by the Government Chemist.

Dr. Edward G. Love, the present analytical chemist for the government, has recently made some interesting experiments as to the comparative value of baking powders. Dr. Love's tests were made to determine what brands are the most economical to use, and as their capacity lies in their leavening power, tests were directed solely to ascertain the available gas of each powder. Dr. Love's report gives the following:

Name of the Baking Powder.	per cubic inches gas
"Royal" (cream tartar powder).....	127.4
"Patapoco" (alum powder).....	125.2*
"Runford's" (phosphate) fresh.....	122.5*
"Runford's" (phosphate) old.....	32.7*
"Hanford's None Such," fresh.....	121.6
"Hanford's None Such," old.....	84.35
"Redhead's".....	117.0
"Oxborn" (alum powder).....	116.9*
"Amazon" (alum powder).....	111.9*
"Cleveland's" (short weight 1/2 oz.).....	108.8
"Sea Foam".....	107.9
"Czar".....	106.8
"Dr. Price's".....	102.6
"Snowflake" (Goff's, St. Paul).....	101.88
"Lewis's Condensed".....	98.2
"Congress" yeast.....	97.5
"C. E. Andrews & Co.'s" (contains alum).....	78.17*
"Hecker's".....	92.5
"Gilles".....	84.2
"Bulk".....	80.5

*In his report, the government chemist says:

"I regard all alum powders as very unwholesome. Phosphate and tartaric acid powders liberate their gas too freely in process of baking, or under varying climatic changes, suffer deterioration."

Dr. H. A. Mott, the former government chemist, after a careful and elaborate examination of the various baking powders of commerce, reported to the government in favor of the Royal brand.

Nine Physicians Outdone.

Mrs. Helen Pharriz, No. 331 Dayton street, Chicago, Ill., is now in her sixty-eighth year, and states that she has suffered with consumption for about ten years, was treated by nine physicians, all of them pronouncing her case hopeless. She had given up all hopes of ever recovering. Seven bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption completely cured her. Doubting ones, please drop her a postal and satisfy yourselves. Call at Peterson & Veeder's drug store and get a free trial bottle.

List of Letters.

Remainder unsent for at the Bismarck, D. T., postoffice for the week ending April 26, 1884:

Arnold, Homer	A	Adams, Mrs. Rose
Berner, David	B	Brooton, P. H.
Blackwell, Theodore D.	C	Brown, W. F.
Campbell, Jimps	D	Corn, Simeon
Daniels, Miss Annie	E	Dolling, James
Everson, Ole	F	Folger, Otto
Fuller, J. M.	G	Franz, Wm
Hanson, J. H.	H	Hicks, Joe
Kohn, Jacob	I	McCormick, Jack
McCormick, Jack	N	May, Maribow
chols, Miss Emma	N	Nesternd, Nellie (2)
Ohern, Wm	O	
Penfold, Thomas	P	
Richardson, George	R	
Walworth, Capt.	W	Wyman, M. P.

If the above are not called for within thirty days they will be sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington, D. C.

In calling for any of the above letters please say "advertised" and give date of list.

C. A. LOUNGBERRY, Postmaster.

An Answer Wanted.

Can any one bring us a case of kidney or liver complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they cannot, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's disease, diabetes, weak back or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c a bottle by Peterson & Veeder.

The good Deacon Cressey grows facetious over Campbell's dirty work with his packed grand jury, and says: "Latest pilgrims from Yankton county assert that Campbell has forwarded a subpoena via the North Pole for Lt. Greesley, commanding him to appear before the sixteen grand jurors—eleven of whom are from Yankton county—whom Campbell has in training to find an indictment against Gov. Ordway or some of his friends. The jury is expected to await Lt. G's arrival."

Backlen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Peterson & Veeder.

MULES FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

Two good span of mules, harness and wagons for sale at auction; also one American horse. Sale will take place in front of the Merchants hotel, Bismarck, Saturday, May 10, 1884.
J. P. SMITH.

Interesting to Women.

Berlin's patent internal support for ulceration and weakness. Price, \$1. A trial sent, securely put up from observation, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or coin. Address Dr. T. N. Berlin, 1825 South Ninth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

[First publication May 2.]

Notice of Contest.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., May 1, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Calvin E. Colby against Willard W. Freeman for abandoning his homestead entry No. 2,086, dated June 11, 1883, upon the ne. 1/4 sec. 8, town 132 n., r. 72 w., B. Dakota, with view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of June, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
48-52pd M. H. FRANCIS, Receiver.

AFTERWARD.

[Chambers' Journal.]

O strange, O sad perplexity,
Blind groping through the night,
Faith faintly questions can there be
An afterward of light?

O heavy sorrow, grief and tears,
That all our hopes destroy;
Say, shall there dawn in coming years
An afterward of joy?

O hopes that turn to gall and rue,
Sweet fruits that bitter prove;
Is there an afterward of true
And everlasting love?

O weariness, within, without,
Vain longings for release;
Is there to inward fear and doubt
An afterward of peace?

O restless wanderings to and fro,
In vain and fruitless quest;
Where shall we find above, below,
An afterward of rest?

O death, with whom we plead in vain
To stay thy fatal knife;
Is there, beyond the reach of pain,
An afterward of life?

Ah, yes; we know this seeming ill,
When rightly understood,
In God's own time and way fulfill
His afterward of good.

A NOTABLE PROCESSION.

Of Important and Unique Individuals --An Occultation of Intellect and Philosophy.

[Lilian Whiting's Boston Letter.]
We have had a notable procession of important and rather unique individuals in Boston during the past three months, figures that are marked in contemporary history. The first was Protap Chunder Mozoomdar, the eloquent representative of the new religious reforms in India known as the Brahmo Somaj. Then followed Mr. Capel, Matthew Arnold, George W. Cable (whose readings are an entirely original form of entertainment), Pere Hyacinthe, and Henry Irving. Each of these men is in his way of a very marked and unique type of individuality. In creating their nature broke the mould or destroyed the plate, and there are no replicas. Each is distinctive, and in different ways, great. Babu Mozoomdar, with his message of "the Oriental Christ," Capel, the astute and polished prelate; Matthew Arnold, one of the greatest critical forces in modern letters; Pere Hyacinthe, modern Martin Luther, an iconoclast and an enthusiast in one; Henry Irving, a central and unique figure on the stage; Mr. Cable, the greatest original genius of romance since Hawthorne—all these figures have, since September, passed in procession across the social panorama. It is an intellectual occultation, and an event as important in the social world as an occultation of the heavenly bodies could be to the world of science. The conjunction of the appearance of so many remarkable men marks as memorable to Boston the autumn of 1883.

It is interesting to inquire what is the import of this occultation and what message these men have to bring. That their combined offerings are purely intellectual and spiritual, rather than scientific and material, is a suggestive commentary on the age; it is illumination rather than analysis that they bring to the world's problems. The trend of the age, whether for good or for ill, is discriminative and metaphysical. Old truths are changed in appearance. Prolonged and profound scientific study and the growth of positive philosophy have produced a spiritual crisis. Truth returns, grown strong by its denials, to assert itself as a new force. There is a demand for the seer, the interpreter, and one, too, who can present affirmations dramatically.

Daniel Webster's Disappointment.

[Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.]
Daniel Webster, it is known, was poor. He had the power to make money, but not to keep it, for his house was as open as the day to melting charity. His only son, a man of fine intellect and character, but like his parent, of but little wealth, asked of the Taylor administration an office, which no one doubted he was competent to fill. The result is told in the words of Mr. Webster to one of his most intimate friends. The conversation occurred while Taylor was still president:

"If I were to live my life over again with my present experience, I would, under no circumstances and from no considerations, allow myself to enter public life. The public is ungrateful. The man who serves the public most faithfully receives no adequate reward. In my own history these acts which have been before God, the most disinterested and the least stained by selfish considerations have been precisely those for which I have been most freely abused. No, no, have nothing to do with politics. Sell your iron, eat the bread of independence, support your family with the rewards of honest toil, do your duty as a private citizen to your country, but let politics alone. It is a hard life, a thankless life. Still I know it has its compensations. There are some green spots, occasional cases, in the life of a public man; otherwise we could not live. The conviction that the great mass of the intelligent and patriotic citizens of your country approve of well-directed efforts to serve them is truly consoling. That confidence on the part of my fellow citizens I think I possess. I have had in the course of my official life, which is not a short one, my full share of ingratitude, but the kindest out of all, the shaft that has sunk the deepest into my breast, has been the refusal of this administration to grant my request for an office of small pecuniary consideration to my only son."

He too, a straitened himself up, and, with conscious dignity, added:
"I have not deserved such treatment. I have served my country too long and too assiduously to receive such a slight from this administration. However, let us say no more about it; the whole thing is too untemperable to claim from me a moment's thought."

The American Custom.

[Chicago Tribune.]
The author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," has written to her publishers to say that she does not wish her name to appear as it usually does, Dinah Mulock Craik, but as Dinah Maria Craik. The fashion of retaining one's family surname after marriage is peculiarly American. In England they drop it and retain the middle name, if they have one. A correspondent says: "I must say that I prefer the American custom. It is more distinctive. You may not recognize Mary Ann Smith, but if you see the name written Mary Fitzsimmons Smith, you say at once, 'Why, that is old Fitzsimmons' daughter who married John Smith.'"

The Reason.

[Arkansas Traveler.]
"Look here," said a road-master to an Irishman, "why don't you put on a clean shirt?"
"Because, yer honor, Oi haven't wan in me chest."
"Well, why haven't you one in your chest?"
"Because Oi haven't a chest. Git me the chest, your honor, and Oi'll hunt around for a clean shirt to put in it."

Cheap Real Estate.

480 acres, known as the Frank Donnelly place. Natural meadow from which 600 tons of hay can be made. Good spring of water and some timber. This first class stock ranch, 10 miles from Bismarck is for sale at \$12 per acre. 80x150 feet in block 114, Original plat \$1,200.
Lot 10, block 77, Williams' addition, good house and other improvements, only \$700; part cash.
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 134, Williams' addition; cheapest lots in this addition, \$1,650.
Choice lots in Sturgis addition from \$100 to \$350.
FOR RENT.
One business house on 5th street, \$300 per year.
Four dwelling houses centrally located.
For houses to rent, or cheap real estate in city or country, inquire of
E. C. FORD & CO.
Room 14, First National Bank Block.

[First publication May 2, 1884.]

Notice of Final Proof.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on June 13, 1884, at two o'clock p. m., viz:

Frank Plummer.

for the sw. 1/4 sec. 22, town 139 n., range 75 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W. W. Wilcox, Wm. Price, W. H. Thurston and Albert Holton, all of Disocoll, D. T.
JOHN A. REA, Register.
Frank M. Hosier, Attorney. 48-53pd

[First publication May 2, 1884.]

Notice of Contest.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., April 28, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas Brown against Michael Morris for abandoning his homestead entry No. 2,058, dated June 7, 1883, upon the se. 1/4 sec. 6, town 140, r. 78, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of June, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN A. REA, Register.
O. F. Davis, Attorney for contestant.

[First publication May 2.]

Notice of Contest.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., April 14, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Joseph Brown against Anners J. Birgquist for abandoning his homestead entry No. 2,087, dated June 11, 1883, upon the se. 1/4 ne. 1/4 lots 1, 2 and 3 sec. 4, town 122 r. 51 in Burleigh county, Dakota, with view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23rd day of May, 1884, at 11 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
JOHN A. REA, Register.
O. F. Davis, Attorney for contestant.

HARVEY HARRIS, Real Estate, AND LOAN BROKER.

Bismarck City Property a Specialty. Settlers located on Government land. Money loaned for non-residents on First Mortgage in name of investor. Rents collected. Taxes paid. Correspondence solicited.
References—First National Bank and Merchants National Bank, Bismarck.
Room 17, First National Bank Block, Bismarck, Dakota.

BINDING.
ALL KINDS OF JOURNALS AND PERIODICALS BOUND IN NEAT STYLE FOR YOUR LIBRARY AT THE TRIBUNE BINDERY

CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK.

Hon. N. G. ORDWAY, Pres.
EBER H. BLY, Vice Pres.
E. H. WILSON, Cashier.

Authorized Capital. - - \$1,000,000

Paid Up Capital. - - - \$500,000

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